PROBS.
Fine and Mild.

Edmonton Daily Bulletin

Temperatures.
Maximum, ..33
Minimum, ..9

VOL. V. NUMBER 44 EDMONTON, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 22, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWO SESSIONS OF LEGISLATURE

Opposition Criticism of Government Is Riddled by Messrs. Rutherford, Cushing and Others.

The legislature held two important sessions yesterday, the debate upon the speech from the throne being carried through both with some vim. When the House adjourned shortly after ten o'clock the members generally were in excellent trim for a brisk debate, but owing to the lateness of the hour the debate upon the motion of R. T. Telford, member for Leduc, was adjourned. The premier moved that the adjournment be until three o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The close of the afternoon session left the leader of the opposition quite disconcerted by the effect the premier's reply had had upon his carefully prepared and well delivered speech, while by ten o'clock his colleague, Mr. Hiebert, was feeling quite uncomfortable at the manner in which the minister of public works in a few minutes of cool, balanced speaking and occasional rapier-like thrusts had exposed the superficiality of his mental gymnastics.

The facts of Mr. Cushing's argument as to Alberta's assets and revenue and the way in which these are bounded were insurmountable. By the time John T. Moore had peppered his favorite opponent with small shot of irony and shafts of humor Mr. Hiebert's discomfiture was complete.

The speaker took the chair for the afternoon session shortly after three o'clock, with only a sprinkling of people in the galleries.

On the orders of the day being called W. C. Simmons presented a petition from the city of Lethbridge asking leave to amend the charter of that city. He also presented a petition from the Bow River railway for a railway charter. Hon. Mr. Cushing asked that the petition of the Western Canada college re exemption of taxes be received and read.

C. Hiebert, of the opposition ranks, gave notice of motion for Thursday, next asking that legislation be "immediately introduced by the government for the total prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors within the province except for medical, scientific and industrial purposes."

First Reading of Bills.

The following government bills were read a first time:—

1—An Act respecting Enquiries concerning Public Matters.

2—A Bill respecting the Remission of Certain Penalties.

3—An Act respecting Constables.

4—An Act respecting Partnerships.

5—An Act respecting the Imperial Debtors' Act of 1869.

6—An Act respecting the Enforcement of Judge's orders in Matters not in Court.

7—An Act to provide for the Garnishment of Salaries of Civil Servants.

8—An Act for Expediting the Decision of Constitutional and other Legal Questions.

9—An Act respecting Security to be Given by Public Officers.

10—An Act respecting an Industrial School for the Province of Alberta.

11—An Act to Grant Certain Powers to the Minister of Education.

21—An Act respecting Gaols and Prisons.

29—An Act respecting Government Telephone and Telegraph Systems.

Of these numbers, 1, 5 and 6 will be brought up for second reading on Thursday of this week; 2, 3 and 4 on Friday, numbers 7, 8, 19 and 21 on Monday next; 9 and 10 on Tuesday and number 29 on Wednesday.

Debate on Speech.

About half past three A. J. Robertson, leader of the opposition, rose to speak on the speech from the throne, speaking for more than an hour. He expressed amicably the congratulations of the opposition to the premier upon the honors deservedly bestowed on him during the interim by various institutions. He approved of the government's program for this session as foreshadowed in his honor's speech. This he was constrained to do heartily that, as the premier expressed it, he might have been the mover or seconder. Then he proceeded in a quite forcible manner to deliver several decidedly inconsequent criticisms of the speech for alleged omissions, and further criticism of the government generally.

The omissions over which Mr. Robertson waxed so eloquent proved to have been only in seeming—for when the premier delivered a lengthy speech in reply, he informed the House upon the several points referred to by Mr. Robertson—such as the providing of seed grain to those farmers who need it, the purchase of the Bell Telephone company's assets and the establishment of an agricultural college. These although not referred to in the speech from the throne, which outlined the government's program, had received some time under the direct consideration of the government, the premier stated, and will be acted upon when opportune.

In the matter of seed grain for farmers, the premier informed the House that the preliminary steps toward co-operation with the Federal government had already been taken. The charges of neglect of the farming community preferred against the government the premier refuted, not without some smiling sarcasm, by a detailed list of what the government has actually been doing during the past session for the farmer, not through legislation but in the actual workings of the department of agriculture—such as the travelling dairy, the stock-judging and seed-judging classes and instruction in other phases of farm work, while the major part of the expenditure in the province during the past year was made in and for the agricultural communities.

So effectual and convincing did the premier's speech prove that Mr. Hiebert, Mr. Robertson's lieutenant, on rising, stated that probably many of the criticisms of the government made that afternoon might as well be left unsaid. Mr. Hiebert in his opening contented himself with attacking the university site and the department of agriculture schools, saying the government, however, to undertake the construction of a government-owned line extending 350 miles from the international boundary to Edmonton. Should they undertake this he positively assured the government that he would "back them" and see the matter through.

The House adjourned at six o'clock, interrupting the speech of the member for Rosebud.

Leader of Opposition Speaks.

A. J. Robertsoon, leader of the opposition, in rising to continue the debate on his honor's address offered first a few congratulatory remarks to the premier upon the honors conferred upon him last year, and to the speaker upon his completion of his first as a Bendict

The administration he congratulated upon the commencement of work upon the proposed handsome structure that will contain the seat of Alberta's parliament, and he trusted they would carry out fully their plans combining solidity and beauty, as for Alberta, a land of undoubted riches and potentialities, there was nothing too good

He congratulated the mover and seconder upon the capable manner in which they had fulfilled the duty apportioned to them and trusted that the legislation outlined would go through in the interests of the people. With this approval of the government's policy as forecasted, he promised the co-operation of the opposition.

Attacks Banking System.

Deploring the financial stringency and expressed he did not think that Alberta had escaped the worst features of the widespread depression, Mr. Robertson attacked the banking system the banks in the west, declaring that the legislature should memorialize the federal government to amend the bank act to amend the Banking act of the Dominion because he believed in a measure the financial stringency of the west during the past year was due to the selfishness of our banking institutions.

"They should not be allowed," he said, "to strip this western land at the hour of its prosperity and allow it to lend to eastern clients, because there they could get a higher rate of interest. We cannot have a complacency on our present banking system and we hope the legislature will take the strongest steps to any of the west during the past year was due to the selfishness of our banking institutions.

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Approves Government Policy.

He approved of the establishment of an industrial school or reformatory as outlined by the government. In this he said, they were following a wise step. It was better to grapple with the young roots of evil than with it when grown.

Unaware apparently that this matter has been under the consideration of the government for months past he begged to draw their attention to a call coming from many parts of the province for a reform in our agricultural college which he believed Alberta should have at once, as agriculture was the paramount industry of the province. This in the words of the farm-institute workers' convention at Calgary a few weeks ago he believed should be under the control of the department of agriculture and should be apart from the university, though affiliated with it.

He approved the government's proposed bill, dealing with the conditions of labor and aiming to control the number of hours for employees in mines. It was a step in the right direction, he said, as mining here was simply in the initial stage and would probably become one of the great industries of the province. It was an industry that exposed workers to danger and deserved the special attention of the government. He advised that an inspector should go around at least once in six weeks and believed everything that better provision should be made for sanitary conditions and ventilation to minimize the danger—matters which the premier informed him later were already being attended to.

Proceeds to Criticize.

The government bill providing compensation for workmen he also pronounced good. This legislation for industrial interests he hoped the government would tackle early and place the province in the front rank of Canadian provinces.

Having found so much beyond criticism in the government's policy he had perforce to find some fault and charge a lack of adequate attention being paid to some great needs of the province and further claimed there were grave omissions in the speech. Particularly the farming interests he believed had been slighted, whereas a large percentage of the population of province follow this pursuit, and the general prosperity is strongly affected by this first great industry. It was essential that their interests should be safeguarded.

"The constituency which I represent contains many farms than any other district in Alberta," said Mr. Robertson, "and I naturally take a close interest in this matter. You may say—why not make suggestions

(Continued on Page Two.)

BIG CONVENTION OF ARCHMASONS

Fiftieth Annual Gathering In Toronto. Alberta and Sask. Districts To Be Re-arranged.

Toronto, Jan. 22—The fiftieth annual convention of the Royal Arch Masons was held today in the Temple building with the largest attendance on record. The banquet to be tendered the visiting companies will be a brilliant feature. The address by M. E. Companion J. Ross Robertson, historian of the order, dealt with the life of the Grand Chapter since its inception.

With a total membership of 12,949 and invested funds of $31,000 bearing interest the future is bright. During the first forty years the membership grew to 10,400 and during the last ten years this was augmented by 10,100 members, showing a net gain of 993.

The address of welcome presented to John Leslie, of Winnipeg, Grand Principal, was written handsomely illuminated and bound in crimson and blue morocco leather. This was presented by R. E. Kompanion W. F. Brennan, grand superintendent of the Toronto district, and conveyed the felicitations of all Royal Arch Masons in Canada.

In reply Mr. Leslie regretted that through an attack of typhoid fever he had been prevented from visiting as many chapters as he had planned. The vacancy caused by the death of M. E. Companion Hugh Murray had been filled, he said, by the appointment of M. E. Companion Wm. Gibson as grand treasurer.

Dispensations for the creation of chapters had been granted at High River and Lethbridge and the charter of the Grand Chapter has been renewed by procuring a suitable set in England.

Owing to the great growth of Alberta and Saskatchewan re-arrangements of the districts was suggested. He expressed appreciation of the good work done in these provinces, and in British Columbia and the Yukon. The chapter of the latter name had done exceedingly good work in Dawson city.

He congratulated the grand superintendent and suggested that it would be more convenient if the annual convention was held on the fourth Wednesday in February instead of in January.

FIGHTING BELL CO.

Independent Telephone Association Oppose Interchangeable Service.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Announcing that they had commenced the fight just now, a little later, 1,100 members of the International Independent Telephone Association opened their convention at Coliseum Annex today. One of the most important matters to come up for discussion is the plan by which is being made by the Bell company in certain states to secure an interchange of business by having their phones declared a common carrier. The Independents affirm that they now control 90 per cent of the long distance business and do not wish to see an interchangeable service inaugurated unless the Bell company accepts certain concessions. They are preparing to wage a warfare in the legislatures of those states where this is threatened. The convention will be in session three days.

Opening Up Thunder Bay.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 21.—The tug, James Whalen, took a trip about Thunder Bay today, cutting the ice so that it may be blown out and improve conditions for the early opening of navigation. The tug had little difficulty in opening the harbor. If present conditions prevail both lines of service between Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur may be resumed for the convenience of local merchants desiring supplies of fruit and other produce. Steamship communication is quite possible.

London, Jan. 22—The Gazette announces that Lord Curzon received the highest number of votes at the election held on Monday by the Irish peers for the election of a representative peer from Ireland, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Lord Ashbourne. It is added, however, that Lord Curzon's right to vote in the election of representative peers has never been certified, and Lord Ashdown received the next highest number of votes, which is generally said to mean that Lord Curzon's election may be invalid, owing to his not having taken the necessary steps to qualify as voter.

Boise Bank Suspends.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 22—The Capital State Bank of Boise, of this city, failed to open its doors yesterday morning a temporary suspension having been ordered by the comptroller of the recent heavy withdrawals of deposits. The bank's capital is $200,000, with a surplus of $14,000. The deposits at the time of the last statement were $1,076,722.

After Aid Red Line.

Halifax, Jan. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Halifax board of trade action was taken to hold a conference of the whole province during the meeting of legislature to enlist co-operation on the All-Red line project. The board strongly approved the direct shipment features of the new French treaty. Geo. E. Faulkner, M.P.P., was elected president.

A SECOND QUEBEC CITY.

Suggested That New Province be Formed in Middle West.

Montreal, Jan. 21—The project is found a district French-Canadian provinces in the heart of the Northwest has been formed by a number of Vegfield people, headed by Mgr. Allard, vicar-general of the diocese of Vaferfield. The idea is to have French-Canadian settlers take up a tract of land where they can have their own priests, schools and customs and other words, where a second Quebec would be established. An organization, known as the Western Colonization Society has been formed, it is proposed that a large tract of land, able to accommodate thousands of settlers, be selected in the Moose Jaw district. It is said this has been done, and is now being surveyed.

NO FORECLOSURES OF MORTGAGES HERE

Damaging Report Widely Published in Eastern Canada in Connection with Suicide in New York, is Absolutely Without Foundation.

A most damaging and erroneous impression has gone abroad regarding the possibilities of investment in Edmonton and this portion of Alberta by a report in a despatch from Wall street, New York, regarding the death of W. B. Nivin, the well known Montreal man and Wall street broker, who committed suicide recently. The despatch, which was widely published in Eastern Canada and United States newspapers reads, in part, as follows:

"Mr. Nivin went to Winnipeg, Canada, two and a half years ago, and invested a large part of his capital in mortgages on timber and farm lands. Last spring he returned to New York, greatly discouraged. He announced that he had been unable to collect the principal of mortgages when due, and had become involved in several transactions to collect money. Since his return he had been endeavoring to start again in the brokerage business.

"In order to correct any misapprehension that might exist with regard to the condition of investments in this country a Bulletin representative interviewed several prominent financial men who are intimately connected with investments in this part of the country. These gentlemen all stated without hesitation that there had been practically no foreclosures of mortgages in this part of Alberta and that the interest was all paid up fairly promptly. Many of them knew of Mr. Nivin's investments in this part of Alberta and were of the opinion that he made money instead of losing it in Edmonton. It is possible that Mr. Nivin's losses were made by his speculations on the New York stock exchange after returning from Western Canada.

"The following statement from financial men in Edmonton is very reassuring on the matter of investments:

G. H. Gowlin, local manager of the Credit Foncier F. C. Loan company, Edmonton, said: "We do a large business in Edmonton and I am led to believe that the report which appeared in the Montreal papers that he has been misquoted and that the facts are not correct. With regard to the general business conditions existing I think there is no reason to complain considering the monetary conditions and the unfavorable season experienced by farmers in the Edmonton district last year. Payments have all been very well met."

W. T. Creighton, local manager of the Canada Permanent Loan company: "We have had no foreclosures of mortgages in Alberta since we established our office here nearly eight years ago. Of course any man can go to any country and make a foolish investment, but on mortgages in Alberta and using ordinary judgment is likely to lose in his investments."

Sheriff Robertson, local manager of the Canada Life Loan Co.: "There have been no foreclosures on mortgages in this district. Mr. Nivin's investments in Alberta as far as we are concerned. The interest is all well paid up and all payments are promptly met."

H. W. Ross, local manager of the Great West Loan Co., and the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation: "We have had a single case of loss in loans on mortgages in the Edmonton district. All payments are met promptly."

A. M. Stewart, local manager of the National Trust Co.: "So far as my company is concerned, collections are very satisfactory and legal proceedings are entirely unnecessary. There have been no cases of foreclosure proceedings taken on mortgages."

In order to find out the particulars regarding the late Mr. Nivin's investments in Edmonton the representative of the Bulletin called on the law firm in this city with which Mr. Nivin did business. It was ascertained that he had made several very safe investments in Edmonton. He came here in 1905, obtaining in every case good security and long rates of interest. All the mortgages he took yielded a good profit except two small loans, one of which was for $400 to a church and the other was a mortgage for a full value property on a good financial standing. They had received no letters of complaint from Mr. Nivin after his leaving Edmonton, the last communication in June, 1906, indicating that the writer was well satisfied with his investments. No legal proceedings whatever, were taken by Mr. Nivin to collect the interest on the mortgages as if was all paid promptly.

RESULT OF HIS MISSION TO JAPAN

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Explains Negotiations in Reference to Japanese Immigration Question.

Ottawa, Jan. 21—Hon. Mr. Lemieux made a three-hour explanation of his mission to Tokio today. The feature of his speech was the reading of a letter written by Baron Hayashi, promising to restrict emigration in future. Mr. Lemieux was received with great applause. At the outset he declared that none of the press reports regarding the negotiations were accurate and he was inclined to believe the onslaught of the Associated Press was because he had persisted in secrecy.

"I have no apology to offer nor will I claim credit for the mission kept; I simply did my duty," he declared.

The minister then sketched the situation in British Columbia, and reviewed Japan's reluctance in reference to the restriction of migration prior to a treaty understanding, by which emigration was restricted within reasonable limits. The speaker said he had never accepted interpretation of clause one of the treaty by the emigration companies as meaning that Japan should not expect the Japanese to avail themselves. He explained that the Japanese were a proud people and regarded discrimination against their people, while accepting European emigrants, as under a gross and flagrant contravention of treaty rights which guarantees them equal treatment with the most favored foreign nation, and were to the United States in even greater degree.

Policy to Limit Emigration.

Mr. Lemieux quoted from several letters written in 1905 by Japanese Consul General Nosse, giving repeated assurances that the policy of the Japanese government was to limit emigration to a few hundreds and making these assurances the basis of a request that the federal government should disallow the Natal act of British Columbia. In Sept., 1905, when Canada was negotiating to be brought under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, Nosse wrote to Hon. Sydney Fisher and stated among other things that immigration would always be restricted voluntarily by Japan, and said: "I do hope very much that Canada will depend upon our good faith, and will not try to put any restriction by right of treaty."

With this pledge of good faith the government adhered to the treaty unreservedly, he said, and had not submitted to the House, and referring once more to the policy of voluntary restriction he said government would issue no passports under this protest whatever.

Bar Avenue From Hawaii.

After reviewing the figures of the influx, Lemieux continued: "As the result of negotiations I have succeeded in barring the avenue from Hawaii and it is now possible to revert to the order of things existing previous to July, 1907, when, in our account of special circumstances, the regulations were relaxed. The minister mentioned the report that if I had not found the Japanese not only willing but anxious to meet the views of the Canadian government to stop for ever any large influx, and consequently any further agitation in British Columbia by redoubling in the most absolute manner the assurances repeatedly given by the consul general between 1905 and 1907. I claim as is the result of my mission."

Mr. Lemieux sketched the negotiations and concluded by the danger of blimed words that might embarrass friendly nation. The minister then produced a letter of Baron Hayashi which,after mentioning that the treaty guarantees the absolute right to travel and reside in any part of the Dominion, states that it is not the intention of the Japanese imperial government to interfere upon the complete enjoyments of the rights and privileges, when they would involve a disregard of the special conditions which prevail in Canada from time to time, acting in this spirit and having regard to the conditions of the recent occasion in British Columbia the imperial government in pursuance of its policy, will give every effort to the consideration to local conditions prevailing in Canada with a view to meeting the desire of the Dominion government as far as compatible with the spirit and dignity of the state. The letter also ordered by the minister to acquiesce in all the proposals, rusts that the statement herein is proof of the earnest desire of the imperial government to promote by all means in its power the growth and stability of the friendly and mutually beneficial relations, and concludes by acknowledging the imperial government's appreciation for a full and change of views and the frank and considerate explanation.

Regulations Will Be Enforced.

Proceeding, Mr. Lemieux assured the House that the British ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, had regulations and instructions addressed to governors and consuls are sufficient for a purpose and that they will be honestly enforced.

The result of the negotiations is that no contract labor will be prohibited unless at the request of the Dominion government.

Students, merchants and tourists will continue to enjoy freedom of entrance. Hawaii is admitted to beyond Japanese jurisdiction, being a possession of the U. S. A., and the Japanese will not be allowed to pass through the country. In view of the recent order-in-council regarding immigration, except from the land of birth, which applies to Hindus, it may not be necessary to amend the Alien Labor act.

Emigration companies are practically suppressed and before leaving Japan Minister Hayashi stated that in future, as between high diplomatic interests and emigrants, the latter would yield.

Must Accept Assurances.

Mr. Lemieux was confident the House would accept the assurance given officially by Japan. A trial of six months or even less, would be the best proof that the assurance given was in good faith. Canada must accept this assurance or abrogate the treaty, but the latter would result in a loss of important advantages of trade, which, he predicted, would greatly develop in the future. A $500 head tax would be resented as amounting to exclusion and would be regarded as an unfriendly act. The dignified assurance of Hayashi was a solemn engagement which Canada was bound to accept. That it was given by his own free will made it more binding on the Japanese. Exclusion would be a serious breach in the treaty alliance between the mother country and Japan, and would resent that act which would be branded as an inferior race. Mr. Lemieux in strong terms urged the acceptance of the arrangements, which, he declared, was fair and reasonable.

Production of Documents.

At the evening session, on motion to go into committee on supply Mr. Borden brought up the question of the production of the original documents. He held the House had a right to examine the originals. Until recently this was never denied except in the case of state papers. The government, apparently, and not the minister for St. Antoine, was endeavoring to create a new precedent. The production of copies might be sufficient in most cases, but the members should have the right, when it was deemed necessary, to see the originals. Therefore, he moved: "That subject to the consideration of public policy the members of the House shall have the privilege of seeing and examining all documents connected with the transaction of public business, a denial of which by the government justified the refusal by this House of further supplies to the crown.

Premier Laurier stated that the government did not deny the right of parliament to be informed of everything relating to public business, and to have access to the records if in the public interest. A member might be entitled to see some of the papers and, if he gave good reasons for his wish, it should be complied with. He feared the production of the original might become an abuse, and accused Mr. Borden of stating a mere truism in his resolution.

Mr. Foster pointed out that in the past members were invited to see the originals and were supplied with copies. This was a sudden shut-off by the department of the interior. The government had proposed that the original documents in the custody of the public accounts committee.

Mr. Oliver contended that the office of minister of interior made him the custodian of all the departmental documents and parliament had no more right to investigate other people's business through the departmental files than it had to investigate the files of that it the files were ever open to inspection in the past. It was against the public interest. It was not fair to people whose business was contained in the files. Mr. Borden's resolution was carried.

BROWN TO OPPOSE LAKE.

Will Be Given Liberal Nomination for Qu'Appelle.

Moosomin, Jan. 21.—It is confidently expected here that the Liberal nomination to be held at Wolseley today for the Federal constituency of Qu'Appelle will result in the selection of J. T. Brown, to carry the party standard. He is generally conceded to be the only possible candidate if a real effort is to be made to defeat the sitting member H. S. Lake, who has a strong hold on the constituency. Mr. Brown, although a lifetime Liberal, has been since the establishment of Saskatchewan as a province, Mr. Haultain's chief lieutenant and a sturdy supporter of the provincial rights platform. He selection will be a serious blow to Haultain. Brown but recently returned from a trip east, since he left, has permitted his name to go before the convention. It is likely the nomination will be unanimous.

Fort William Prepares For Epidemic.

Fort William, Jan. 21.—At the board of health meeting last night the Mayor strongly recommended the board to prepare for a smallpox epidemic as cities all round have had several cases. Dr. Manion was requested to notify the public through the press that it is safer to be vaccinated. He was also requested to purchase an emergency hospital tent for isolation. The city's health is extremely good at present.

Wall Street Uneasy.

New York, Jan. 22.—The announcement that the Reading company would lease down most of their collieries through the reports of half earnings by the principal roads and the expectation of a record breaking bad report by the Steel Trust for this month caused an uneasy market in Wall Street. There are no pronounced price changes. London firmness helping the prices steady. Canadian Pacific sold up three quarters.

G.T.P. TO CHANGE HEADQUARTERS?

Rumor From Prince Rupert That Edmonton Headquarters Will Go There.

Prince Rupert, B.C., Jan. 22—It is currently rumored at Prince Rupert that the chief engineer of the Mountain section of the G. T. P. railway will move his headquarters from Edmonton to Prince Rupert. There is supposed to be foundation for the rumor, as Mr. Van Arsdel, chief engineer, was in Prince Rupert recently, coming up on the Cammoesan, and returning on the same steamer. The lower story of the building now used for a boarding house for the G. T. P. employees is to be fitted up for a drafting room and engineers have been given orders to make drafting tables. This would indicate that construction work will soon be commenced at the Pacific end of the G. T. P. and that Prince Rupert and not Edmonton will be the construction headquarters for the Mountain section, three-fourths of the cost of which is to be paid by bonds, the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada.

About 700 miles of the Mountain section are in British Columbia, and a part of it is fairly heavy work. There are no means of getting accurate information as to how much of the line in British Columbia has been definitely located or whether the contracts for any of the construction work have been let, but it is reported that the location work is practically completed from Prince Rupert to Kitsalas canyon on the Skeena river, a distance of one hundred miles, and that several engineering parties are working on the south side of the Skeena between Kitselas and Hazelton. It is generally understood, among those who are on the inside, that the contract for the grading between Prince Rupert and Hazelton, about two hundred miles, will be let to Foley Bros., Larson & Co.

(When the Grand Trunk Pacific offices in this city were asked as to the correctness of this report they stated that they had heard nothing of it and that it seemed to be absolutely without foundation.)

THE B.C. LEGISLATURE.

Lively Discussions on Socialist Resolution and Vancouver Riots.

Victoria, Jan. 22.—The Speaker yesterday delivered his decision in the Socialist resolution of the premier upsetted after a two hours' clash. If defeated the promoters will modify and seek to reintroduce. The premier quoted the rule that members cannot speak disrespectfully of the lieutenant governor, also that the government is empower to reserve the bill, and that he is the acting constitutional head, and is beyond the criticism of the House.

Mr. McDonald, leader of the Opposition, urged that the Socialists could not be expected to modify or withdraw the resolution and ask Ottawa to investigate and dismiss.

A. H. B. McBrown, of Vancouver, mad a hot speech on Vancouver riots commenting on the Japanese, who, he said, caused the riots by being allowed to carry arms while the white were not, but the whites would arm themselves and the next riot would be a pretty scene for the world.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Several conferences have taken place between Messrs. Cushing and Sharpe, and the federal government, in respect to the supply of seed wheat to the farmers of Saskatchewan. While some progress has been made, it is stated this morning that the plan of distribution has not been definitely settled. One thing is clear that it will be in the form of seed and not money. It is said that the money might not in every case be used for the purpose of seed, which would leave the authorities open to the charge of giving to people who were not entitled to help. Saskatchewan members, discussing the matter this morning, said the giving of money would be a great mistake as one man could, by misusing the aid, received, bring a whole matter under severe criticism.

School Trustees Convention.

Calgary, Jan. 22—The second annual convention of the school trustees of Alberta commenced here this morning and will last all the week. The Calgary school board has arranged a most interesting programme of entertainment for the visitors.

Trials By Court Martial.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The trials by court martial of Counts Von Holenau and Ivnar arising out of articles published in Maximilian Zokuoll by Harden, opened to-day. A military court was ordered by the Kaiser.

Chinese Political Appointment.

Pekin, Jan. 22—Natung, a former governor, and one of the shrewdest politicians of China, is appointed comptroller Zokuoll by Harden, opened to-day. A military court was ordered by the Kaiser.

TWO SESSIONS OF LEGISLATURE

(Continued From Page One.)

as to how their condition can be improved. (Hear hear, from government benches.) There is one essential—an adequate coal supply. Some tracts of Alberta have only coal to depend upon for fuel. Yet it is sold in some villages at $6.50 a ton. It seems since our coal lies so near the surface that this is an extraordinary price to ask of the farmers. In Illinois, where I once resided, I could anywhere purchase this soft coal for $1.75 a ton. This, I claim, is a great evil, oppressing the citizens of this province."

Complains of Federal Control.

"In his honors speech," he continued, "coal was said to be one of the great assets of the province. But the coal fields are not an asset of this province. They are retained by the Ottawa government. Why does not this government purchase coal areas here and there through the province and operate them, so that the homesteaders and others could procure it at a moderate price?"

Another question of vital importance Mr. Robertson said, was transportation. He knew of stations in his vicinity where there were from 100 to 300 orders for cars on hand and for a single car the farmer had to wait 30 days. The result was a serious loss to the farmer.

Mr. Robertson further advocated that the government should own the interior elevators of this country in the interests of the farmer.

Government Railways to North.

Turning to lumber, Mr. Robertson declared, "the price of lumber was out of sight," and that this was a serious consideration to the homesteader. The mover of the address referred to large areas of timber in the north, he said, and he advised the government to build railways to these centres.

Mr. Robertson then added a pathic reproach that there had been in the speech no reference to prohibition or lessening of intemperance in the province while all must realize he said "the bloody trail of the monster across every threshold in Alberta."

Having apparently forgotten the thorough manner in which this subject was dealt with last year he expressed his regret that the government had no mention of it in this sessions forecast.

The opposition, he stated, was very pleased with the government's attitude concerning telephones and telegraph. He promised co-operation, but with the critical faculty uppermost suggested that the government go one step farther and purchase the assets of the Bell Telephone company. He would then advise that they do as Manitoba did recently—take the system out of the realm of politics and put it in the hands of independent commissioners.

Objects to Federal Control.

He objected to the form of the government civil service as it now existed. In illustration of his contention he sprung on the house a joke that would be effective in a cross-road store, of a farmer being afraid of letting a team run away on the streets for fear of its running into ubiquitous or important officials of the service.

Mr. Robertson then expressed a number of regrets which he embodied later in the form of a proposed addition in amendment to the speech from the throne. This document also desired the transfer of lands, timber and minerals of this province, known as public domain, back to the provincial control instead of remaining under federal supervision as at present.

In this connection he "played to the gallery" strongly, flourishing estimates of his own making in a way that might dazzle the man who had not studied the subject in detail. Alberta, he said, with its yearly subsidy of some hundreds of thousands, had taken a mess of pottage for its birthright, that should when our coal areas were developed, yield a revenue of two or three million, which money could be devoted to various expenditures throughout the province.

Striking a new tack Mr. Robertson declared the government had played fast and loose in its use of orders in council. As an instance he referred to the beef commission whose report he maintained, should not have been givent to the public by the department of agriculture before being brought to the legislature. He also objected to the university site being selected by an exercise of the government's prerogative, though the action was quite in order.

It had been arbitrarily placed in the northern portion of the province, said the member for High River, obviously unaware that the northern boundary of Alberta lies just twice as far north of Edmonton as High River lies to the south, and that Edmonton is situated just midway of the province's length.

Are Not South and North One?

This charge of sectionalism, he continued against the government with no more pronounced effect in connection with the distribution of public buildings. Of these he claimed the south had not received a due share. For the normal school at Calgary he gave the government credit, but not for the court house and land titles offices which had been situated there for some years. In this connection he made reference to the recent appointments of a couple of men other than western men to government offices. This he objected to even though the men might be well qualified for their work.

Mr. Robertsoon concluded his prettily-worded charges against the government of whose legislation he had so markedly approved by assuring them gravely and as in duty bound that not only his constituency but the south generally, was disgruntled with them.

This was the close of Mr. Robertson's speech, a declaration for the south which was in the after-dinner session rather bluntly denied by the member for Gleichen, who had found the south generally favorable to the government—a statement which he illustrated by tallying up the southern representatives, with their showing of two for the opposition and eight government supporters.

When Mr. Robertson took his seat again on the conclusion of his speech a generous round of applause went up from the ministerial benches for the man who had done his best to make out a good case for his party.

The Premier Speaks.

The premier replied in a speech that was largely impromptu, but strong in character. It was crowded with data in refutation of Mr. Robertson's mild attacks and contained several important announcements. First expressing his appreciation of the congratulations extended himself by the honored member for High River he also extended congratulations to the mover and seconder of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. These had been of an optimistic character, yet practical, also. To a considerable portion of the remarks of the leader of the opposition he had nothing to object, but there were others he could not let pass as accurate.

Judging from his remarks in regard to the speech from the throne and the government legislation forecasted the leader of the opposition might have been the mover and seconder, so clear was his approval.

"Those statements to which I would object are in reality about matters of which Mr. Robertson must have been thinking since last session," said the premier. "They would have come apropos during that session, but they are out of place now. They mostly deal with matters which were fully treated last year.

"After congratulating us upon the legislation now planned out the hon. member deplores the lack of provision made for the farming class. I regret that he has only at this late date come to a sense of the needs of the farmer. I must tell, the leader of the opposition that we have paid already a great deal of attention to the farming interests here, the paramount industry of the province. He has suggested legislation, but nothing specific.

Doing, Not Talking.

"Yet our farmers look to us not for overcrowded statute books, but for action. (Applause.) We have already carried out several measures for the benefit of farmers.

"The leader of the opposition has made reference to the establishment of an agricultural college. But the government has been giving considerable thought to this matter for some time. We find that people are coming here from every clime and of many races; that farmers require instruction in the various farming methods and we are busy giving instruction to them. Last year we had schools for the instruction of farmers in stock raising and judging, in seed testing, in grain growing, in dairying and other phases of farm work.

"Instead of putting a mass of legislation ono the statute books we have been actually giving instruction to the farming classes.

"Moreover, the greater part of the expenditures have been for the farming communities; practically all the money spent by the province indeed, has gone to rural places. In the advancement of agricultural interest last year $400,000 to $500 000 were expended, and about the same in the previous year.

"Further, the grants made to schools throughout the province have been on a more generous basis each year. This government certainly has not, as the leader of the opposition stated, been negligent of the interests of the farmers.

Will Build College.

"Just as soon, too, as we feel there is a large enough class of students to warrant it this government is prepared to establish an agricultural college. (Applause.) But this province of Manitoba which the honorable member is fond of setting up for us as a model, only last year established a college of this kind. Ontario's is not so many years old, and Quebec only opened one last year. So we are not lagging behind in giving all necessary attention to the farmers of the province.

"Reference was made to an adequate supply of coal. It is rather news to us that this year any farmer cannot obtain an adequate supply of coal at a reasonable price. Last year we paid here $4.50 a ton for coal; this year it costs $3 and $3.50, which seems a reasonable cost. Moreover, farmers can go to the mouth of the pit and get this coal at $1.75. The large majority can get the coal themselves, as coal is so easily mined here.

Will Adjust Qualities.

"If any localities suffer for an adequate supply of coal at moderate rates and this is once brought to our attention, we will do our best to adjust the inequalities

"The honorable leader of the opposition referred to the lumber question. The case against the combine is still pending. For though convicted in the court in which it was first tried an appeal has been carried to a higher court. Yet, since the action was taken, the price of lumber has dropped quite materially. (Hear, hear.)

"I agree with the honorable member in his remarks on transportation. I quite agree that railroads should be constructed through the province to the north to open it up and help in its development. I am pleased to inform the house that a railway company is now pretty well under way with a plan to build a line into the north. If the construction of this is too long delayed it will then be before the government to consider the matter themselves.

"There is a reproach that there is no mention of prohibition in the speech. It will be recalled that in the last session here amendments were made to the liquor law aiming in the direction of temperance and moral reform. During the discussion of this the leader of the opposition was dumb as to suggestions to improve those amendments. For our part, it is sure that in this matter the government will go as far as the sentiment of the province will warrant. It was, however, improper to criticise on his part, this in view of the fact that no suggestions came from him when the matter was under discussion by this house.

The Government Telephones.

"I am glad that we are at one concerning the telephone policy. The hon. member, however, set up the Roblin government of Manitoba as exemplar. While the Roblin government was talking we were doing. The government of Alberta was the first in Canada to set up a telephone policy or have a line of its own. We have already constructed 500 or 600 miles of telephone and have a large number of exchanges throughout the province, and we propose to extend the system just as rapidly as circumstances permit.

"The hon. member takes exception to our method of running it, but he must recall that it is only one year since it was initiated. Would he have us at the start employ expensive commissioners to control it? I understand that Manitoba, having acquired the Bell company, is appointing a chairman at $6,000 salary and others in proportion. Would the honorable member have us burden ourselves at the start with a similar expense? When we have enough mileage and exchanges to meet the people's needs it will be time enough to consider this question of high-priced commissioners.

"We felt this construction would be quite safe, would be carried out economically and well under the jurisdictionof our Minister of Public Works, and we placed it in his hands.

Increase in Immigration.

The Premier then dwelt upon the prosperity of the province, quoting immigration returns to show the increasing immigration of the past few years. All indications pointed to greater immigration during the coming year than ever before from the States, as well as from the home lands.

"The character of the settlers has been proved in the last two years, and there has been no reason to grumble as a whole with their type or efforts. In the Dominion's increase of population too, Alberta has received her share of immigration, as is shown here. The population of this province was:

1891	25,207
1901	65,376
1906	185,000

It is safe to estimate the present population at 250,000. Our province has been making vast strides indeed.

"The leader of the opposition still harps upon the financial arrangements made by the Dominion government when this region became a province. I wish to draw his attention to the attitude being assumed by his friend, the leader of the government in Manitoba, who is now only anxious to secure from Ottawa such privileges as would put that province on an equal status with his sisters, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Alberta's Subsidy.

"Mr. Roblin makes it plain that he seeks no better terms than those enjoyed by these two provinces. He does not put forward the claim that Manitoba without its public domain has been robbed of its rights. He would be quite content to have a similar arrangement to that enjoyed by Saskatchewan and Alberta. Last year I referred to the premier of British Columbia, who, at the provincial conference expressed his opinion that Alberta had received adequate financial value for what she gave, and that her condition was better than British Columbia. He cited the revenue of the province during twenty years in connection with the grant to that province and he expressed the belief that our grant was adequate. It is on the same basis as the subsidy given to all the provinces of the confederation. At the present time Alberta receives $130,000 annually as the federal grant. We do not urge by any means that we are receiving too much, but we are quickly finding uses for what we have, and feel that we have sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the people of this province.

Mr. Robertson's objections to the government's transaction of some business was then touched upon, and the government's action in the beef commission cited was upheld by him. He claimed that the course pursued by the government was upheld by constitutional government in giving out the result of the enquiry first to the people most interested. The government would have been open to censure if it had not given the result of the Coal Commission to the public promptly upon their findings being obtained. Premier Roblin, who had been quoted by Mr. Robertson as an exemplary, had, said the Premier, made a real error in not submitting the government contract with the Bell telephone to his legislature. It incurred an expenditure of $3,000,000, and it was even claimed that he made a bad bargain, paying $1,000,000 too much.

(Continued on Page Six.)

STRATHCONA NEWS

REGULAR MEETING OF THE STRATHCONA COUNCIL.

Little Business of Importance Transacted and the Weekly Meeting Held in Council Chamber Last Night.

The business at the Strathcona city council meeting last night was not large, no important question coming up for consideration. All the members of the council board were present with the exception of Ald. Cameron. After the adoption of the minutes of the last two meeting the communications were read.

Communications.

A. T. Mode, secretary of the public school board, wrote making a demand for $10,000 for public school purposes. The letter was referred to the finance committee.

R. Christie, agent of the C. P. R., wrote stating that the cost of the laying of the sewerage to the new station was $1,785.12. The mayor stated that it was understood that the amount should be taken up in water rates. The letter was handed over to the engineer.

W. F. Lee, Winnipeg, wrote with reference to a note of his given by the city, which would come due on the 25th. The amount was $6,797.17, and he asked that it be lifted when due. The letter was filed.

Mr. Biggar, of Short, Cross & Biggar, Edmonton, wrote in answer to the mayor's letter, that he did not know whether the Canadian Oil Co. wished the gas bylaw submitted. The manager was now out of the city. The letter was filed.

O. Torgerson and others wrote asking for a 10 ft. granolithic sidewalk on First avenue south, between First street east and Main street, on the north side. The letter was referred to the public works committee.

The City Accounts.

The secretary-treasurer submitted an account of $118.20 from O. Torgerson for blacksmith work during 1907, most of which was prior to last June. This was ordered to be checked and paid if correct.

The following other accounts were submitted, having been passed upon by the auditor:—

Rutherford & Jamieson	$ 15.00
Strathcona Real Estate Co.	102.50
Can. Gen. Electric Co.	4.66
Edmonton Telephone Dept.	1.00
Canadian Oil Co.	23.10
John Walter	199.10
W. E. Ross	32.75
McLean & Co.	8.70
John DeLong	1.50
A. Lee & Co.	19.44
Goldie & McCullough Co.	23.20
Edmonton Specialty Co.	15.30
Home Bakery	11.90
Strathcona Transfer Co.	58.00
R. J. McDonald	14.00
E. J. Flavin	307.00
J. A. Campbell	11.74
S. Q. O'Brien	15.55
Douglas Bros.	.30
[illegible] Thompson	4.00
F. McKenzie	6.00
[illegible] & Cooke	3.25
	$877.99

Of which $406.49 belongs to 1907. These were ordered to be paid.

Reports of Committees.

Ald. V. T. Richards, chairman of the fire and light committee, reported, recommending that the work of looking after the fire alarm system devolve on the city electrician. He stated that some of the batteries had already become weak by not having been attended to. It was also recommended that 400 bushels oats, one ton bran, etc., be purchased for the city horses, also that the electric lights be extended to Pollard's brickyard and Mr. Pollard's residence.

Upon motion the recommendations were adopted.

The draft contract with R. A. Hulber for the supply of gravel to the city was read and adopted. The secretary treasurer and mayor were instructed to sign the agreement and affix the city seal.

In connection with the lease of the new city offices the mayor stated that the lease had been carefully gone over and was considered correct. He suggested that an arrangement be made for a hall for public meetings to be held by the city.

New Bylaws.

A bylaw to appoint C. E. K. Cox auditor of the city of Strathcona and to provide for the auditing of accounts before payment was given its three readings and passed.

City Assessor.

For the position of city assessor there were four applications, J. B. Foster, last year's assessor; Edward Westwood; A. E. Austin and E. S. Bowden Smart.

A vote was taken by ballot, the applicant receiving the lowest number of ballots dropping out until one was chosen. The first ballot resulted as follows:—

Foster	4
Austin	3
Westwood	1

Westwood dropped out and the second ballot resulted as follows:—

Foster	5
Austin	3

O motion of Ald. Bush, seconded by Ald. Elliott, Mr. Foster was appointed to the position.

Some Interrogations.

Ald. Baalim asked what insurance had been put on the fire hall. The question stood until next meeting.

Ald. Sheppard asked if it were customary to allow tenants to go some months in arrears for electric light accounts and the consequence afterwards was that they sometimes moved out leaving the city in the hole.

The mayor suggested that the person getting electric light should put up a deposit to insure their paying of dues.

Ald. Tipton inquired what the bylaws of the city provided with regard to licenses. He thought all licenses should expire on the 31st of December. The mayor stated that bylaw No. 8 related to this matter.

Ald. Tipton also asked if the park donated by Dr. Rutherford had been surveyed. The mayor replied that it had been surveyed.

Ald. Elliott spoke of an old man named Jeffrey whom Mr. Schwartz had written about some time ago. He wished to know what is being done about this man. The health and relief committee were asked to take the matter in hand.

Ald. Tipton gave notice that at next meeting he would introduce bylaws respecting weights and measures, licenses and the size of bread.

The council then adjourned till Saturday morning at 10 a.m.

LOCALS.

The government members of the mock parliament will hold a caucus tonight at nine o'clock in the Young Liberal club rooms.

John A. Birmingham, of Vancouver, western secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, addressed a meeting of the men of Holy Trinity church in the old Presbyterian church last night.

A carnival is to be held tonight in the open air rink in the rear of the Iroquois hotel.

Between fifteen and twenty teams are now engaged in hauling gravel for ex-Ald. Hulbert, who has the contract for placing upwards of 2,000 yards of the city corporation.

The residents of what has always been called Walters' Flats are considering a change in the name of that part of Strathcona. The population of that section has recently become quite large and the people there think that "the ats" is not a good name for the district.

Angell's Comedians are playing a week's engagement at the Strathcona opera house. Last night they put on A Royal Prisoner to a large audience and tonight the New York pastoral drama, Wedded But no Wife will be given. The specialties are excellent.

DISTRICT NEWS

RED DEER.

Bulletin News Service.

One hundred and twenty-five people accompanied the Red Deer hockey team on a special train to Olds on Friday for the league hockey match. The train left here at 7 o'clock and the game was started off about nine before fully 600 spectators. The score was: Olds 10, Red Deer 4. The first half was good, clean, fast hockey, Olds scoring the first two goals in 5 and 3 minutes, Red Deer scored in 8 minutes, Olds in 2, and Red Deer in 15 seconds. Score at half time, 3-2 in favor of Olds.

The second half opened with a rush, starting out with two goals for Olds in the first five minutes. Red Deer then got one and Olds two more. Tait then got through for another for Red Deer and Olds tallied three in quick succession, Cornett being on the fence. The teams lined up as follows:—

Olds.	Red Deer.
Smith.....	Goal ..... Watson
Cutten.....	Point ..... Cornett
Walkley.....	Cover..... Codd
Dowler.....	Rover..... Tait
McCutheon...	Centre..... Hewson
Shields.....	Right ..... M. Beckett
Scott.....	Left ..... W. Beckett

Referee—D. Smith, Red Deer.

Judge of play—C. R. McCutcheon, Olds.

This is the last league game between Olds and Red Deer, but it is to be hoped they will be seen on Red Deer ice again this season.

About 50 hockey enthusiasts from Innisfail were anxious to take in the special to the match at Olds on Friday night, but the train was too crowded to accommodate them and pulled straight through.

The Angell Comedians concluded a three night's engagement in Red Deer on Saturday night and left for Edmonton yesterday. They put on a good clean show.

A. Pardoe, of Pine Lake, has been in town for the past few days.

A. Percy, of Calgary, came up on yesterday's train and is a guest at the Alberta.

Geo. F. Root and wife, of Erskine, were in town last week. Mr. Root held a meeting at Hillsdown on Saturday night.

R. Page and wife, of Pine Lake, who have been spending the last few days in town, left for home yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. Hall returned from Calgary on Thursday.

The Buyers' syndicate, of Winnipeg, have taken over the Ouimette & Wright stock.

The following curlers composed the two rinks attendant at the district matches at Innisfail last Wednesday: W. H. Plaxton, Jno. Cornwell, W. L. Hanna, A. T. Stephenson (skip), and T. A. Gaetz, W. E. Payne, W. J. Galbraith, and H. H. Hunley (skip). Innisfail took the district medals for two rink teams and Lacombe won the single rink competition. Rinks were present from Innisfail, Lacombe, Stettler and Red Deer.

Jamieson & McKechnee have contracted to deliver 50,000 ties to the C. P. R. by spring. Martin and McDougall Bros. have also received a contract for 40,000 ties, all to be delivered in Red Deer by spring.

Mrs. M. A. Hall, of Dunnville, Ont., is in town visiting her son, Mr. C. E. Hall, of Red Deer.

C. F. Buchanan, of Great Falls, Montana, is spending a few days in town.

Dr. Clarke, of Olds, the Liberal candidate, was in town on Wednesday.

Steps are being taken to have Red Deer well represented at the Dominion fair in Calgary next summer.

Rev. W. G. W. Fortune was in Edmonton last week on business connected with the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform league, of which he is field secretary.

W. H. Plaxton has been appointed a provincial examiner by the Provincial Dental association.

Lloyd Bannerman and his sister, Mrs. E. E. Baird, left yesterday for the coast. Mr. Bannerman will return in about two weeks.

Red Deer, Jan. 20.

EDISON.

Bulletin News Service.

The dance of the season given by J. S. Armstrong, took place in Edison school on Friday evening, Jan. 10th. Taylor Bros., of Clyde, furnished the music and several were present from the Pembina, Clyde and Morinville.

A Liberal club has been formed here. The following officers were elected: Wm. Tracy, president, John Edgson, vice-president, and Albert McKewen, secretary-treasurer.

M. Alton has been elected councillor for township 26, range 59, and Mr. Crook for township 27, range 59. The other councillors remain as last year.

The wedding dance of James Sears took place last Wednesday at the home of the bride's brother, Percy Andrews. The music furnished by Clark brothers was quite varied and the affair was a decided success.

Armstrong brothers have increased their stock of goods lately and will soon be carrying all lines required for the local trade.

This section is enjoying a bi-weekly mail, which was a necessity owing to the increasing number of settlers.

John Edgson was elected trustee of Edison School last Saturday and the prospects for a settled school policy are good.

Miss Mabel Tracy gave a very enjoyable party to the young people here last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and well appreciated. Several amusing games were played.

Robert Armstrong has taken out his full permit of lumber so as to put up his residence later on in the season.

H. West and Wm. McKay are busy taking out lumber at Myer's mill.

Mt. Stilding and H. Kinnard, two prize curlers from Manitoulin Island, have come here later.

Some mischievous parties removed school on Friday evening, Jan. 10th, last week. Such dangerous practical jokes show a lack of common sense.

J. A. Gibson, one of our leading land owners, has gone to Strathroy, Ontario, for his holidays.

Messrs. Hall and Hudson had an exciting runaway the evening of I. S. Armstrong's dance.

Mr. Maloney paid a flying visit here last week.

Edison, Jan. 18.

LLOYDMINSTER.

Bulletin News Service

The funeral of the late John Tyler on Saturday was the largest in the history of this town or district. Mr. Tyler was one of the first Barr colonists and was well known to all the old settlers. The people old and young for miles around turned out to pay their last respects to an esteemed friend and good citizen. Vegreville, Vermilion and Lashburn football clubs were represented. The Rev. Mr. Pengelly, a member of the Lloydminster football team, preached an eloquent and feeling sermon.

Fred Atkinson while out driving with Mrs. Atkinson, in turning a corner had his cutter turned over and his team got away and ran madly over the prairie for several miles finally landing at Wedley & Joyce's store with the cutter and Mr. Atkinson badly smashed. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson escaped injury.

N. A. Kilgannon is busy auditing the town books at H. C. Lyle's office.

Dr. Wright has sold his interest in Ryan and Wright's livery business to Mr. Ferguson of Mryan.

Joseph Laut has returned from Edmonton where he has been for the past three months working in the coal mines.

Robert Wallace is back from Edmonton for a short visit with his brother Campbell here.

John Snow of Blackfoot, is home again after spending several months in Lashburn.

A meeting of the directors of the general hospital was held on Friday night and the following officers elected: President, Rev. Mr. Carruthers; secretary, Geo. H. Or Range; treasurer, Mr. J. Ryan. Messrs. Carruthers and OrRange will wait on the town council at their first meeting and interview them on the question of municipal aid to the hospital.

J. F. McNamara is in Edmonton today.

The annual Burn's Supper will be held in the hotel Britannia on Friday night this week, January 24.

D. V. Farmer and family have moved to their homestead at Blackfoot.

Homestead Inspector McCarthy is in communication with the Department of Interior regarding the distribution of seed grain in this district.

The village school is in communication with the C.N.R. regarding the securing of a site for the new village school and expect to make satisfactory arrangements in a few days.

Weather here is mild and warm and good sleighing. Business brisk. Very little sickness.

Lloydminster, Jan. 20.

BROOKLANDS.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Mizer gave a dance to the residents in the Brooklands and surrounding townships. There were seventy-five people present, some coming thirty miles even though the sleighing was not by any means good. It was one of the most pleasant functions ever held here. Four violinists provided the music for dancing. They were: Messrs. Comolo, Black, Fogo and Lowenie. There were also four good accompanists on the organs: Mrs. Graffunder, Mrs. Sylvester, Mr. Tanner and Mr. Allen. Solos and recitations were also rendered at intervals during the evening, by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. Fenner "Off to Philadelphia"; Mrs. Graffunder, solo, "The Lover and the Bird"; Mr. Munro, "His Eyes was Wild"; Mrs. Lutzkeit, "The Conversazione; Mr. Stanley Thieme, solo, "The Holy City"; Dr. Roberts, solo, "The Diver"; Mr. Crutck Shank, solo, "Bay of Biscay"; Mr. Cruickshank, solo, "The Lion Black Smith"; Mrs. Graffunder, solo, "Annie Laurie." One of the features of the evening was the reunion of old friends, and the making of new friendships. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs Milner and Miss Milner; Miss Dolly Milner, Master Percy and Ralph Milner; Mr. Tenner, Mr. and Mrs. Graffunder and two sons; Mr. Nimero, Mr. Cameron Mr. Elder, Mr. Fogo, Miss Killick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Foley, Mr. H. W. Euman, Mrs. Parkes, Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mr. Chas. Thorpe, Mrs. Sylvester, Miss Sylvester, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. P. Clark, Mrs. Newman and son and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Mochon and Master Bernard and Gerald Machon, Mr. A. Bigley, Mr. Buck, Master John Emslie, Master William Emslie, Mr. H. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Pease and son and daughter, Mr. J. W. Pease, Miss Lees, Mr. Lorendo, Mr. H. Lorendo, Mrs Little, Mr. G. Smith, Mr. Noel Lorendo, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and daughter, Mr Wilson, Mr. Buckham, Mr. C. A. Berg, Mr. H. J. Bemis, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Masters Stanley and Clement Thieme, Mr. and Mrs. Dibout, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhite and two sons, Mr. D. Cruickshank and son, Harold F., Mr. Ernest Steiner, Mr. Martin Steiner, Mr. Narcisel Lorendo, Miss Maud Marsten and Master Cyrus Marsten, Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

Brooklands, Jan. 20.

KING HEADS FUND.

To Buy Historic Battlefield, the Plains Of Abraham.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 20.—Among contributions which have been received for the Champlain Tercentenary and Quebec battlefields fund are:

His Majesty the King	$ 525.00
Prince of Wales	262.50
Marquis of Lansdowne	100.00
Earl of Aberdeen	100.00
Princess Louise	100.00
Lord Chancellor	100.00
Miss Violet Markham	500.00
Bishop of London	87.00
London Daily Telegraph	500.00
Earl of Rosebery	250.00
Lady Wantage	250.00
Hugh Graham	1,000.00
Edmonton Canadian Club	500.00
Lieut.-Governor of B.C.	500.00
Earl of Derby	100.00
Earl of Minto	100.00
Sir Andrew Noble	525.00
Sir William Mulock	100.00
Sir John Gilmour	250.00
Lady Gilmour	250.00
Lord Middleton	100.00
Lady Sybil Grey	1.00
Lady Evelyn Grey	1.00

Principal Criticises School Trustees.

Kingston, Jan. 21.—Principal Ellis, of the Collegiate Institute, caused a sensation by criticising the aldermen and school trustees. Many of the former, he says, are not capable of running a corner grocery, while the members of the board of education, elected to manage thousands of children, could not manage their own families. The council solemnly passed a resolution demanding a retraction.

IMPERIAL HOUSE TO HAVE BUSY SESSION

Irish Questions Are Expected to Occupy Considerable Time of House —Old Age Pensions To Be Considered.

London, Jan. 21.—The third and what promises to be the most critical session of the parliament controlled by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, will be formally opened on January 29 by the King with all the traditional pomp and ceremony that marks the brief annual visit to St. Stephens. His Majesty will be accompanied on this occasion by Queen Alexandria, the Prince and Princess of Wales and any other members of the royal family who may happen to be in England at the time, while to greet them in the historic chamber will be assembled the usual gathering of dignitaries.

The formal opening of parliament by the King in person always attracts momentary attention, but the real interest keener than ever this year centres more in the legislation that the government proposes to introduce and the rest of social reforms estimated at many millions of pounds, that the new elements in the political arena, labor and socialist parties, are attempting to bring about. If all the legislation promised for the coming session forecasted in the speech from the throne the members of the House of Commons will have a stupendous task before them, and the usual session of six months will hardly sufficient time to dispose of it all. An autumn session is therefore already talked of.

The Irish Question.

Irish affairs are understood to occupy much time, for besides the Irish Universities bill promised the Catholics, and a bill to deal with the grazing lands, over which cattle driving originated, the opposition has threatened to introduce an amendment to the reply to the speech which will enable them to discuss in detail the government's Irish policy.

This will place Mr. Birrell, the secretary for Ireland, on the defensive in respect to what has been done or what he has failed to do, as the Unionist put it, and also enable them to make a statement as to the future policy. It will be the first big debate of the session, and unless the younger rationalists are held in check, as Evelyn one as parliament has witnessed in recent years.

After Ireland, in point of public interest, will come a dramatic licensing bill to fight which the brewers, distillers and license holders throughout the country have already organized. The measure is not expected to meet all the demands of the temperance party. It will provide, however, that at the end of a specified period all licenses shall cease and the granting of new licenses shall be placed in the hands of more or less popular authorities, thus establishing to some extent local option. Should the brewers consider it prejudicial to their business they can deport upon the House of Lords to either reject it or amend it so that it would not be acceptable to the Commons, and thus add another to the many Liberal grievances against the upper chamber.

Old age pensions occupy a prominent place in the government programme.

The principle is supported by both parties but on details there is a hopeless difference. Mr. Asquith, the chancellor of the exchequer, it is believed, will propose that a start be made with a view of five million pounds which must be added to the two and a half million pounds put aside last year for this purpose. This sum, the Labor members contend, is inadequate even for a start, while on the question of how the money is to be applied there is hardly two opinions alike.

Lords Merely Look On.

This one measure may therefore be expected to take up a lot of time, being a matter of finance the Lords have nothing to say on it. The rest of the programme includes another attempt to amend the education act, a bone of contention between the two Houses; the re-introduction of the Scottish land valuation and land bills rejected by the Lords last year; a new English land valuation bill; a bill establishing eight hours as the legal working time in all mines; a bill establishing a new port authority for London with power to collect all dues and erect new docks, which the owners of docks are opposing; and a lot of housing and other reforms looking for the comfort, well being and health of the poor residents in large cities, which John Burns, secretary of the local government board, has devised after a careful study of the working of similar measures in Germany and elsewhere. The advocates of women's suffrage having failed to convince the government that the time has come when women should be given the vote will depend upon private members to advance.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

In the Normal School Examinations at Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 21.—The results of the Alberta Normal School examinations for the fall term of 1907 have been completed. The following is a list of students from all parts of the province who passed their professional examination:

Following are the first class:

Henry J. Barney, Jeanette Bell, Sr., M. Bond, Helena Forbes, Catherine M. George, Laura Hickey, Martin L. Hoffman, Irene M. Kelly, Oswald R. Lavers, Edith R. McKeen, Daniel L. Redman, Annie M. Reynolds, Marie Ruttan, Sr., E. Savard, Minerva A. Scott, Walter T. Smith, Winnifred Turner, M. C. Nelson, George Marion.

Following are the second class:

Viola Abraham, Maud Baird, Hazel H. Bradley, Margaret M. Burns, Margaret E. Collier, Alice H. Creighton, Kate M. Drinnan, Alberta Hudson, Alice M. Jenkins, Kattie Lowry, Ethel McDonald, Margaret McDonald, Sr. A. McNamara, Muriel Mahon, Gertrude Maynard, L. Pearl Noble, J. Mae Phillips, Olive C. Ringwall, Maria Roman, Lelia Shell, Myrtle Stewart, Emily Stuart, Sr., M. A. A. Sutherland, Olive C. Ritchie, Jas. Vanderburgh, Edith Wells, Theresa Wierzba.

Taft For President.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 21.—With just half of the counts of the state heard from the management of the canvass for William Taft, for the Republican presidential nomination, claims are made that more than 600 delegates in the state convention, or far more than the control, have already been chosen in favor of Taft.

Mass Meeting of Unemployed.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—A mass meeting of the unemployed organized by the Socialists was held to-day in the outlying districts of Berlin. Fully fifteen thousand were in attendance and strong detachments of police armed with sabres and revolvers are stationed in the vicinity. Interference is unnecessary, however, as the meeting is orderly.

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in the City, $4 per year; by mail, per year, $3; by mail to United States, per year, $3; delivered through city post office, $6 per year.

SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year, $1; subscriptions in the United States, $2; delivered through city post office, $2 per year. All subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.,
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908.

CUTTING OUT THE SPECULATOR.

To the public the most interesting sections of the new Insurance Bill are those limiting the field for the investment of insurance funds. To the wide latitude allowed such investments heretofore may be traced a very large proportion of the grievances which the insuring public have suffered at the hands of the Insurance Companies. The amendments to the Insurance Act some years ago practically opened the door for wholesale speculation with such funds, and severe competition joined speculative inclination in urging the insurance managers to seize the opportunity thus offered them. The moneys of policy-holders were invested in companies of all kinds, domestic and foreign, regardless of whether or not these had previously been dividend-paying concerns, so long as an opportunity offered for turning a trick in the stock market. This was only the beginning of things, and the managers of insurance funds were soon found indulging in speculations on their own account with the trust funds placed under their guardianship. The money that properly belonged to the dependents of the policy-holders was thus converted into speculating capital for the enrichment of those who were paid to preserve it from hazard. It is not a matter of wonder that rake-offs, rebates and the allied species of commercial larceny soon made their appearance.

The new Act puts a stop to this kind of thing by limiting the classes of investment open to insurance moneys to those which promise a maximum of security and involve a minimum of risk. The speculating chance is thus eliminated, and with it should go the evils it produced, or by which it was accompanied. The Act repeals any powers for wider investment conferred by any special Act or elsewhere, and gives the companies holding securities not conformable to the new regulations five years in which to dispose of them.

The investments permitted by the new Act are specified as follows:

(a) The debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the government of the Dominion of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the government or any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country, wherein the company carries on or is about to carry on business, provided the Treasury Board has signified its approval of such securities; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business;

(b) (i) The bonds of any company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business, which bonds have been issued and outstanding for a period of at least five years prior to the time of purchase and which are secured by a mortgage to trustees or otherwise upon the real estate and other assets, are of a market value of at least twenty-five per cent. in excess of the amount of the bonds so secured thereon, provided default shall not have been made in any regular interest payment upon such bonds within said period of five years; or

(ii) The debentures or other evidences of indebtedness, not secured by mortgage, of any such company, which debentures or other evidences of indebtedness have been issued and outstanding for a period of at least seven years prior to the time of purchase; or

(iii) The preferred stocks of any such company upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent. have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks; or

(iv) The common stocks of any such company upon which regular dividends of at least five per cent. have been paid for the ten years next preceding the purchase of such stocks—

Provided that not more than twenty per cent. of the total issue of such bonds, debentures, or stocks respectively, of any such company shall be purchased by any such life insurance company; or.

(c) Ground rents or mortgages on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business, provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage shall in no case exceed sixty per cent. of the value of the real estate covered by such mortgage; or

(d) Life on endowment policies or contracts issued by the company or by any other life insurance company licensed to transact business in Canada.

2. Any such life insurance company may lend its funds or any portion thereof on the security of—

(a) Any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the preceding subsection; or

(b) real estate or leasehold for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent. of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan.

The foreign investments of Canadian companies are also limited:

The total amount invested in or loaned upon securities other than Canadian securities by any such company shall not exceed by more than twenty per cent. the reserve or reinsurance value of its policies other than Canadian policies, calculated upon the basis of valuation adopted by such company.

The following stipulations are quite as significant, as history has shown them to be needed.

62. No such life insurance company shall, nor shall its directors or officers or any of them under colour of an investment of the company's funds, in bonds, debentures or other securities, directly or indirectly be employed, concerned or interested in the promotion of any other company ,or in the construction or operation of its works.

63. No such life insurance company shall subscribe to or participate in or employ the funds of the company in any undertaking of the purchase or sale of securities or property of any kind, nor shall any transaction for such purchase or sale on account of said corporation, jointly with any other person, firm or corporation.

Plainly interpreted, the Act seems to mean that insurance funds are hereafter to be handled as trust funds.

CANADA'S EMBLEM.

It is proposed to crown the historic Plains of Abraham with a statue of the angel of peace. The proposal is as worthy of Canada as the site is fitting for the statue. No country on earth has better right to erect such statue and on no spot of Canadian soil would it have such significance as on the precipice that looks down upon the St. Lawrence. One hundred and fifty years ago two armies of brave men met in sanguinary conflict on those heights, and for a century and a half the descendants of the two races have stood ready to defend the heights against all comers. If it is fitting that the emblems of peace should be displayed in the forsaken haunts of war it is surely peculiarly appropriate that the statuary representation of peace should occupy a spot rich in glorious traditions of two confluent peoples whose animosity has been effaced by friendship and common citizenship. The Plains of Abraham awaken no unpleasant associations to-day in the minds of Canadians of either French or British descent. What more fitting than that the emblem of peace be reared where it shall also exemplify the supercedence of racial hostility by racial union and co-operation?

Aside from this, no more appropriate emblem could be displayed at our eastern gateway to the travellers from the older world. Canada is essentially a nation of peace. Our history has been marred by fewer wars than that of any people on the globe occupying a country rich enough to excite cupidity. For this we are in no small degree indebted to our isolated situation, and to the fact that our only neighbor is a nation speaking our language and recognizing the principles of international justice. The same cause should guarantee us peace in future. The seas that guard us also restrain our military ambitions. No country is more favorably situated to cultivate the spirit of peace. More, our national power must reach its zenith in an era when right-thinking men hope that war shall have become a horror of the past. What more fitting than to announce to the world that the giant of the north is to be a civilized nation and not a monster? The statue of the goddess of liberty guards the eastern gateway of the Republic to the south; we could conceive no happier parallel than to rear a figuration of peace above our own Atlantic portals.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE BRITISH NAVY LEAGUE.

Editor Bulletin.

Sir,—Much is heard concerning the German Navy league, but I have been struck by how little is known in Western Canada concerning this powerful organization, the British Navy league, hence my reason for trespassing upon your space. Previously to settling in this country, I devoted much time to the work of the Navy league being the secretary to a large branch, and I promised Commander Cains Crutchley, the secretary of the Navy league, that I would endeavor to continue my work in this country. Two good branches already exists in the east, viz.: at Ottawa and Toronto, and there is no reason why others should not be formed in the western provinces.

The Navy league is a strictly non-political organization, formed for the following objects: First, to impress and insist that whatever government shall be in power, the royal navy shall be kept at a high state of efficiency, and up to the two-power standard; secondly, to maintain such a navy that the highways on our oceans and seas shall at all times be open and free from molestation; thirdly, to educate the public of Great Britain and her colonies, by means of lectures and literature, and to show that each citizen has a duty to perform, and the larger the number of members from all parts of the world so the power of the Navy league will increase, its voice must be heard, and any attempt to cut down the navy estimates would meet with such opposition that ministers would think twice before carrying out such a project.

In conclusion let me briefly point out how a branch can be formed in this city. Eight ladies or gentlemen must at a preliminary meeting pass a resolution that an Edmonton branch be formed. These first eight would be the founders, and would undertake to pay an annual subscription of five dollars each. A requisition would then be sent to the Navy league in London, asking the committee to grant a charter to the city. This being done, upon the arrival of the charter a general meeting would be called, members and associates would be enrolled, a president, chairman, committee and hon. treasurer and hon. secretary elected. Besides members and associates receiving the monthly journal and up-to-date literature concerning the Navy league, a special Union Jack flag with the Navy league motto in the centre, could be displayed upon suitable occasions. Should citizens wish to help in forming an Edmonton branch, I shall be pleased to answer any questions, and would willingly place my services at their disposal.

Yours truly
JAMES F. RYMER.

TO BUY OUT BELL.

Lethbridge Board of Trade Wants the Government to Do This.

Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. 21—The Lethbridge board of trade are in favor of the Alberta government entering into negotiations with the Bell Telephone company for the purchase of that company's line. This idea is embodied in the following resolution, which was passed recently by the board:—

"Whereas, the government of Alberta has constructed certain telephone lines throughout the province of Alberta and whereas the Bell Telephone company is also operating certain exchanges and long distance lines in parts of the province;

"And, whereas, further development and settlement of the country will from time to time render necessary the construction of more telephone lines with the result that the two systems must inevitably touch and conflict with one another at various points;

"Therefore be it resolved, that this convention whilst congratulating the government of Alberta on its forethought and enterprise in establishing a provincial telephone system, would respectfully suggest that in order to insure the fullest benefit to the people of Alberta, the government should at an early date endeavor by negotiations with the Bell Telephone company to secure the lines now owned by it, so that all telephone lines in the province may be the property of the government."

Little Progress in Libel Suit.

Toronto, Jan. 21—The action for criminal libel against Rev. J. A. MacDonald, brought by Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, progressed very little at to-day's session. MacDonald pleaded not guilty, and filed a statement of justification. The counsel for the prosecution moved for an order of the court forbidding the publication of this plea until the answer was filed. Judge Britton sustained the motion. Many witnesses, including Premier Whitney, members of the cabinet, and the Mayor of Toronto, are to be called.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Report of Commissioners on Salaries Shows 127 Employed in Civic Administration, Monthly Salaries totalling $8,616 — Assessment Committee Presents Import ant Report—Decision on Street Paving Held Over for Week—Notice of a Motion to Effect that Only British Subjects Be Allowed to Vote.

The administration of the affairs of this city including every department costs in salaries $8,616 per month, a total of $103,392 per year. There are 127 employees in all, from the mayor down to the hello girls at the telephone central. The city hall is the most expensive of any of the departments, including as it does the high salaried civic officials.

These facts were brought out in a report of the commissioners presented to the regular meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening at which all the aldermen were present except Ald. Manson and Fraser, Mayor McDougall presiding.

The meeting was to a large extent routine, the questions under discussion at the regular meeting of the committee of the whole on Monday evening being formally disposed of. From the viewpoint of interesting debate the meetings of the committee of the whole have supplanted the regular meetings of the council. The committee meetings are open to the public as well as the council meetings.

Two Communications.

Provincial Medical Health Officer Irwin made his annual query on behalf of the department of Agriculture, as to whether there had been any change made in the position of Medical Health Officer of the city. This was a formal inquiry made by the department each year. The Provincial Medical Health Officer will be informed that there has been no change.

Kilden and Gilbert, agents and part owners of the subdivision Eastwood wrote asking that this quarter section, the southwest quarter of 15, which it was proposed to include in the extension of the boundaries of the city, be placed on the same basis as extensions formerly made, namely that the extension be exempted for three years. This was laid on the table until the report of the assessment committee was considered.

Want Flat Water Rate.

Cormack & Mackie representing the hotelkeepers of the city, presented a petition asking for a flat water rate of $15 per month or a 50 per cent. reduction on the present meter rate charge. The basis of the application was that a great quantity of water used in the hotels was used by the public. The petition was referred to the commissioners with instructions to report to the committee of the whole meeting next Monday, when the hotelkeepers' representative will be heard in support of the petition.

Salaries of Civic Officials.

The report of the commissioners on the salaries paid to the various civic employees was submitted and laid over for a week for consideration.

City Hall.

J. A. McDougall, Mayor,	$100 00
G. J. Kinnaird, Commissioner,	250 00
W. J. Pace, Commissioner,	208 33
F. M. C. Crosskill, Secy.-Treas.	125 00
J. C. F. Bown, Solicitor,	100 00
D. M. McMillan, Assessor,	125 00
Auditor,	200 00
A Russell, Cem Clerk,	70 00
H. G. Forster, Cashier,	85 00
F. Barahouse, Bookkeeper,	70 00
Thos. Walker, Clerk,	65 00
J. A. Royal, Clerk,	60 00
Miss A. Carson, Clerk,	50 00
Mrs. McDougall, Caretaker,	40 00
J Griesenthwaite, Caretaker, Exhib. Gds.,	10 00
W. E. Grierson, Market Clerk,	90 00
O. Devene, Assistant Market Clerk,	60 00
P. E. Perraton, Pound Keeper,	$10 00
Total,	$1,718 33

Recommended for increase—

A. Russell,	$5 00 per month.
F Barahouse,	$5 00 per month.
Thos. Walker,	$5 00 per month.

Engineer's Department.

E. R. Keely, Engineer,	$250 00
A J. Latourneil, Asst. Engr.,	125 00
E. Gregory, Draftsman,	80 00
I. D. McKinnon, Bldg. Insp.,	90 00
W. Young, Rodman,	75 00
W. A. Tucker, Clerk,	75 00
Typist,	40 00
Total,	$745 00

Police Department.

J. S. Cowan, Magistrate,	$100 00
Major W. Beale, Chief,	125 00
D. Tidsbury, Sergeant,	80 00
T. McCallum, Sergeant,	80 00
J. Griffith, Detective,	80 00
W. R. Howey, Constable,	70 00
A. M. Haig, Constable,	70 00
A. E. Miller, Constable,	65 00
H. Steele, Constable,	65 00
I. Campbell, Constable,	65 00
I. W. Derby, Constable,	65 00
F. Seymour, Constable,	60 00
D. A. McRae, Constable,	60 00
S. McLean, Constable,	60 00
Total,	$1,045 00

Recommended for increase—

Sergt. Tidsbury,	$5 00 per month
Sergt. McCallum,	$5 00 per month
Senr. Cons. Howey,	$5 00 per month

Also that constables in their first year receive the increased pay from $60 to $65 per month, at the end of six months service on the recommendation of the chief as an encouragement for new officers.

It is also recommended to engage a Police Dept. Clerk at $50 per month for Police Office and Court Room duty and that all fees at present paid to Constables as costs in cases tried otherwise than under city by-laws be made payable to the city during the past six months these fees have averaged sixteen dollars a month. If this is done Constable Howey will be put on outside duty and in the way of acquiring experience to fill position of sergeant, when promotion is in order. The Chief also recommends a second mounted man for duty in outlying districts but we think this matter may be postponed till later in the year.

Fire Department—No. 1 Hall.

E. G. Davidson, Chief,	$100 00
E. W. Broder, Electrician	75 00
E. Murray, Captain,	70 00
J. Jamieson, Engineer,	70 00
O. Hogan, Lieut.,	65 00
Nine Firemen (1st year), each $60 00,	540 00

No. 2 Hall.

T. C. Lauder, Captain,	$80 00
S. McNaughton, Lieut.,	65 00
Five firemen (1st year) each $50.04 with 10c. Spectacle shrdlu $60.00,	300 00
Total,	$1,365 00

Recommended that the salary of Mr. Davidson be increased $25.00 per month.

Health Department.

Dr. W. A. P. Ternan, M.H.O.,	$166 67
J. R. Humbark, Plumbing Insp.	100 00
S. A. Main, Health Insp.,	90 00
J. McKarchar, Health Insp.,	80 00
J. B. Shearer, Vet. Insp.,	30 00
W. Graham, Collector,	60 00
E. Evans, Clerk,	40 00

Isolation Hospital.

Miss G. A. Mitchell, Supt.,	$50 00
Miss W. S. Gordon, Nurse,	40 00
Miss E. M. Carlton, Nurse,	40 00
Mrs. E. M. Andrews, Nurse,	35 00
Mrs Barker, Cook,	40 00
T. M. McLeay, Engr.,	45 00
Matilda Prochnan, Laundress,	30 00
Total,	$832 67

The report of the Committee of the Council should be submitted and considered before any recommendations in regard to this Department are in order.

Waterworks Department.

A. Maclean, Supt.,	$125 00
W. D. Vance, Clerk,	70 00
E. G. Oakshott, Clerk,	65 00
Josh. Edwards, Insp.,	65 00
Total,	$330 00

We would recommend that Mr. Vance receive an increase of $5.00 per month and that a young man be engaged for the position of "Turn Off" at a salary of $50.00 per month.

Telephone Department.

E. J. Cumming, Supt.,	$125 00
H. J. Field, Clerk,	65 00
Mrs. Morrison, Bookkeeper,	45 00
Geo. Stanton, Foreman,	95 00
C. E. McDonald, Collector,	32 00
F. Alguire, Chief Operator,	50 00
C. J. Brown, Chief Operator,	45 00
Miss Harford, Chief Operator,	45 00
Nine operators, each $40,	360 00
One operator	35 00
Four operators, each $30,	120 00
Two operators, each $25.00,	50 00
Total,	$1,067 50

Electrical Department.

A. W. Ormsby, Supt.,	$125 00
W. Barnhouse, Foreman,	95 00
P. McAlpine, Foreman,	80 00
A. G. McKinnon, Chief Clerk,	80 00
S. B. Ferris, Meter-Reader,	60 00
W. J. Cardy, Bookkeeper,	60 00
F. Hamm, Recorder,	55 00
N. G. Elliott, Typist,	30 00
C. E. McDonald, Collector,	32 50
Total,	$617 50

Power House Department.

P. McNaughton, Supt.,	$125 00
C. E. Cope, Engineer,	100 00
W. A. Hendry, Engineer,	90 00
A. Duncan, Engineer,	85 00
J. Jamieson, Fireman,	65 00
G. Grames, Fireman,	65 00
P. Schneider, Fireman,	60 00
J. Brissette, Oiler,	70 00
Total,	$660 00

Stores and Works Department.

Ed. Hilliam, Supt.,	$110 00
Teller, Clerk,	65 00
Storeman,	60 00
Total,	$235 00

Recommended that the salary of Mr. Hilliam be increased to $125 per month in uniformity with that of the Superintendent of all other departments.

Assessment Committee Report.

The Assessment Committee presented an important report embodying the questions under discussion of the meeting of the committee of the whole.

The report recommended the extension of the municipal franchise to married women owning property, placing them on an equal footing with widows and spinsters owning property, that an amendment be secured to the city asserting church property to the extent of half an acre, instead of one acre, and that college property and property owned by other educational institutions be exempted up to two acres instead of four.

That an amendment to the charter be secured to empower the council to pass a bylaw imposing a levy of 5 per cent. additional on all taxes unpaid by January 1st of the year following that in which taxes are levied, and that a second 5 per cent. levy be imposed on taxes unpaid after July 1st.

That all appeals to the voters' list be made through the assessor, and that the commissioners hold court of revision on the voters' list.

That a clause be drafted to secure the better collection of taxes on businesses when a change of premises takes place.

That the boundaries of the city be extended to include the east and west end city parks, the Grand Trunk Pacific property, the Capitol Hill and the Gibbon's property, totalling approximately 4,500 acres, thus doubling the present area of the city.

That no current year's taxes be accepted until all arrears are first paid.

That a license may be imposed upon any business opened after the completion of the assessment roll.

That a householder be defined as the occupant of a dwelling house who has been actually a resident of the city for six months prior to the compilation of the voters' list.

That householders as above defined and upon payment of $5 to the secy.-treasurer of the city before July 1st, shall be placed on the Voters' list.

The report was laid over for further discussion.

Have Taken Stock.

In following out his statement that he would inform the council the exact value of materials on hand, Mayor McDougall presented the following inventory of the supplies in the city warehouses and yards on November 30 last:

Street Railway,	$63,983 31
Water Construction,	51,398 71
Sewer Construction,	43,873 79
Boulevard,	679 95
Nurseries,	259 15
Public Works,	133 00
General Supplies in Store,	9,427 89
Tools and Appliances,	14,613 80
Telephone	32,752 40
Power House,	7,399 65
Electric Light,	29,856 72
Waterworks Maintenance,	5,247 77
Health Department	5,169 18
Fire Department,	57,386 29
Total,	$299,532 83
Fire Station No 1, with Hose, Tower and Outbuilding,	$10,500 00
Fire Station No. 2, Contract thus far completed,	6,625 90
Fire Station, No. 3,	13,971 22
Total,	$31,097 12
Telephone Material Installed,	$36,199 60
Total cost of Public Utilities to above date including stock on hand:	
Waterworks,	$474,746 57
Electric Light and Power	294,022 92
Telephone,	136,092 69
Street Railway,	184,060 00
Local Improvements,	391,904 79
Total,	$1,473,126 07

The Bridge Bonus.

The bylaw to raise $42,500 by debentures to provide a bonus to the traffic deck on the C.P.R. high level bridge over the Saskatchewan river, was given its first reading and will be submitted to the ratepayers on February 24. The second reading of the bylaw will be given at the next meeting of the council.

"When is it proposed that this money will be required?" asked Ald. McInnis.

"Not for two years probably," replied the Mayor, "but it will be necessary for this council to assure both the C. P. R. and the Provincial Government that the grant will be made; otherwise the plans would be delayed. The money will not be borrowed until it is required; consequently no interest will be paid. The provincial cabinet ministers have informed me that they do not expect to be called on to pay their grant until the bridge is completed."

Delinquents to Suffer.

A by-law imposing an additional levy of 5 per cent. on unpaid taxes was given its second and third readings and passed. It was stated between $80,000 and $90,000 in taxes remained unpaid. In view of the fact that the city was called upon to pay interest on borrowed monies it was considered nothing but right that delinquents should share this expense, and this 5 per cent. levy will be made on taxes unpaid after February 1st.

Ald. Armstrong asked for a report from the commissioners as to the relation of the revenues and expenditures of the various public utilities.

Several Notices of Motion.

Ald. Gariepy gave notice of motion that at the next meeting of the council he would move that the franchise be extended to no person other than a British subject.

Ald. Armstrong gave notice of motion to amend the city charter to provide that in dismissing the commissioners instead of a two-thirds vote of the council being required as at present a mere majority vote only be required.

Ald. McInnis gave notice of motion to rescind a motion passed at a former meeting authorizing the amendment of the city charter to license livery stables, in order that under cover of such license those engaged in such business might demand the summary payment of livery bills.

"I don't see why this city should constitute itself into a collection agency for the liverymen," was Ald. McInnis' comment.

Tenders for Supplies.

Ald. Gariepy under the head of enquiries asked if tenders should not be called for all city supplies and for printing. He asked for a report from the commissioners in this connection.

"There's no doubt we're being robbed" said Ald. McInnis referring to this matter. "I know of the sale of some supplies to the city in which the vendor made one hundred cents on every dollar. What I want is a show for my glass alley."

"This is one of the questions to which I referred in my inaugural address," said the Mayor. "I intend to go into this thoroughly. Have not yet got down to it."

Ald. McInnis moved that tenders be immediately called for for the delivery of 2,500 cubic yards of gravel to be placed at certain points in the city. The mover stated that it was conceded winter was the best time to secure the gravel.

The Paving Work.

Ald. Bellamy moved that the commissioners be instructed to arrange with the paving contractors to hold over the contracts for the paving of Namayo Ave. and First street until 1908 and that the only paving to be done this year should be Jasper avenue. Ald. Bellamy said he did not expect the responsibility of making this motion would devolve on him, still he was prepared to move it, believing it would be suicidal for the city to undertake any greater expenditures than were already on the tapes.

Ald. McInnis seconded the motion but on the request of Ald. Armstrong the question was held over for a week.

The City Band.

Ald. Armstrong introduced the question of a city band. He referred to the fact that the city had purchased the band instruments from the C.M.B. and he suggested a committee be appointed to locate the instruments owned by the city. A new band had been organized and desired to use the city's instruments either by renting them or being loaned them. The special standing committee will have charge of the band in future.

The Account Sheet.

The Finance Committee presented accounts to the amount of $10,247.55 as follows:

Acme Co.,	$22 20
Alta Elec Co.,	5 00
Alta. Lumber Co.,	93 81
Alta. Lumber Co.,	1.23
A. Archibald,	8 50
American Steam Co.,	35 76
Bradburn Co.,	16 53
Beale and Hoar,	1 00
Baird Mfg. Co.,	48 00
A. Buckham,	16 50
Can. Gen. Elec. Co.,	360 06
Can. Oil Co.,	30 45
Can. Westinghouse Co.,	46 00
C. N. R.,	8 21
C. N. R.,	101 35
C. N. R. Express Co.,	13 73
C. P. R.,	79 06
C. P. R.,	5 98
C. W. Campbell,	46 85
Cushing Bros.,	9 14
Frank B. Cook,	12 35
Can. Westinghouse Co.,	356 63
Cash ac. Engineer's Dept.,	174 24
Cash ac. Engineer's Dept.,	80 00
Cash ac. Water Dept.,	1,401 37
Cash ac. Water Dept.,	9 04
Cash ac. Electric Dept.,	145 84
Cash ac. Electric Dept.,	190 18
Cash ac. Telephone Dept.,	334 35
Cash ac. Telephone Dept.,	28 33
Cash ac. Health Dept.,	35 80
Cash ac. Stores and Works,	16 42
Cash ac. Stores and Works,	587 24
Cash ac. Elec Pay Sheet,	141 00
Cash ac. Water Pay Sheet,	517 50
Cash ac. Power House Pay Sheet,	181 50
Dominion Bank,	59 91
Dominion Express Co.,	3 20
Douglas Co.,	1 80
Dearborn Co.,	1 25
Edmonton Ironworks	43 80
Edmonton Ice Co.,	2 50
Ed. Specialty Co.,	30 70
Ed. Stand. Coal Co.,	1,889 30
Emery, Newell & Bolton,	169 10
Emery Newell & Bolton,	49 45
Ed. Gen. Hospital,	70 25
Edmonton Drugs Co.,	12 15
Ed. Stamp Co.,	8 75
Dr. W. O. Farquharson,	30 00
J. H. Gariepy,	112 50
Geo. Hutton,	21 65
Great West Saddlery Co.,	1 35
F. Hazgith,	42 40
Hardisty Bros.,	50
W. G. Ibbotson,	13 50
Imperial Bank,	713 63
Jackson & Atkins,	15 25
McGraw Pub. Co.,	29 50
Latta & Lyons,	28 90
D. W. McDonald,	3 75
McCall Bros.,	60 00
Massey Harris Co.,	3 50

Continued on page six.

TWO SESSIONS OF LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 2.)

Referring to the financial stringency the Premier remarked that it had not been so great here as in many parts of the commercial world, and that it had not affected our bank stock. Some of these bank stocks were even quoted a few points higher than before.

Advises Retrenchment.

Reference was then made by him to the doings of the various conferences he had attended during the past summer recess, others the Empire League's educational conference in London and the International Convention upon Taxation at Columbus, Ohio.

In regard to taxation in Alberta, sound in Canada and that the financial skies was passing. The Premier, however, advised a healthy retrenchment on every hand.

Would Purchase the Bell.

Referring to Mr. Robertson's suggestion that this government purchase the Bell telephone, the Premier stated his cabinet was also agreed there should not be duplicate lines.

"If we are not asked to pay beyond the Premier announced that this matter would be fully treated in the discussion of a municipal act to be brought before the house.

Mr. Rutherford then read quotations from the statements of two of the ablest bankers of Canada, indicating that the conditions of trade were the value, and we will assuredly not do so, we will be glad to purchase the telephone lines of this company." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Rutherford agreed with the opposition leader as to the magnitude and future of the coal industry here. The leader of the opposition rather lamented, he said, that Alberta was not taking a revenue out of the coal mines here, but if the Alberta government saw fit to tax this industry they could do so. When it was prudent and right and an industry could stand it they could tax any industries.

"We can derive a larger revenue from coal mines than if we owned them," he stated.

He quite agreed that the government might acquire coal areas if coal operators were not treating the people fairly. At present investigations of all conditions relating to employees in Alberta mines were being conducted and the length of hours considered; sanitary conditions, compensation to workmen in case of injury or death were being looked into, and since the coal commission was appointed 80 witnesses ve examinid. There were mine owners, employees, railway men and others.

Eight Hour Bank to Bank.

The government was now prepared to bring in an eight hour law, he stated as it affected miners. There might be a difference of opinion as to the bank to bank law or the ordinary eight-hour day, but it is proposed to enact a law of eight-hours bank to bank, as was now in operation in the homeland, where this industry was an important one. The Premier touched upon the Compensation Act. The existing compensation ordinance, he said, was almost useless. The litigation in connection with it was slow, while it was desirable that the machinery connected with it should be as simple as possible.

In this connection the government not only proposed extending those privileges to the miner, but to all others connected with other industries.

Commenting upon Mr. Robertson's criticism of the civil service and appointments, he stated that the government was quite agreed to give first place to Albertans if good and satisfactory officials could be got here. However, the government needed officials of some experience, and those who had been chosen to fill appointments were men well qualified to fill their positions. As regards legal positions, he stated the government might get capable men here, but only if they were willing to pay twice the salary they were at present paying.

Industrial School.

He hoped this year to make a start upon building the industrial school. This year there might be about 40 boys ready to be educated along industrial and reformatory lines. It was not desirable that juvenile offenders be sent to jails among hardened criminals.

The benefits to be derived by the farmer from the proposed drainage legislation was touched upon by the Premier, as was the selection of the university site, which had been previously discussed in the house. It was the government's opinion that their selection was in the best interests of the province at large, as the executive was quite capable of making the decision.

Will Supply Seed Grain.

An important announcement was then made by the Premier to the effect that this government, together with the government of Saskatchewan, was co-operating with the federal government to supply seed grain to such farmers as needed it. (Applause.) He had been discussing the matter with the Minister of Agriculture, and it had been under their consideration for some time, although not spoken of in public for fear of creating a false impression of the extent of the frost injury in the west, as there were large areas where no seed would be required to be given.

The Premier then concluded a long speech, which had carried the interest of his audience at every point, by a hopeful survey of the province's outlook for 1908. He looked for it to be a year of railroad construction and good harvests, promising well also to farmer and laborer. At the close of the speech the Premier took his seat amid very hearty applause.

Member For Rosebud.

C. Hiebert, the member for Rosebud, in rising to continue the debate, stated he would express himself but briefly. This he proceeded to do, touching upon a number of subjects which he would discuss and dismiss very speedily, jumping from one subject to another with every ease.

He dealt first with the university site, averring that while the members might have the right to make a selection, the legislature should have passed upon the matter. He concluded with the supposition that where the members were mostly on the government side it was possible they had chosen and approved of the government's action.

Mr. Hiebert stated he heard much about the government's action in this in Canada to plant a telephone post or build a mile of telephone line. He would concede that it had to be undertaken into mind that telephone wires would not carry a bushel of grain or a single steer. With this declaration twist of the subject to transportation Mr Hiebert introduced his plea for a government-owned C.N.R. to Winnipeg, extending from the international boundary to Edmonton.

This would tap about four or five transcontinental lines, he claimed, and these rival lines, competing for the Albertan grain and carrying it to market at the public the best of terms. At present, he said, the tariff of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. to Winnipeg were just the same. This the ignorable member believed to be an imposition. But he commission, he apparently been unable to make any alteration. To urge the government road be advocated, Mr. Hebert assurred the government he would back them in the enterprise.

Leaping to the coal fields, the member for Rosebud stated that it a million tons of coal were mined each year in Alberta, as the Premier had stated, a royalty of ten cents a ton would make a revenue of $100,000 annually, which, he believed, the Federal government was receiving. Alberta, on the other hand, was paying out some thousands for mine inspection yearly.

The member for Rosebud touches very lightly on this subject, and in doing so an opportunity for reply later by the Minister of Public Works.

The house adjourned at six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

Evening Session.

At the evening session, after the Speaker took the chair at 8 o'clock, Mr. Hiebert resumed his entertaining if unconvincing speech for some time. The most interesting feature of it was his demand for a government owned railway from the international boundary to Edmonton.

Hon. Mr. Cushing, minister of public works, next took the floor, and made a brief speech, bristling with facts and touched with a dry humor that was rather damaging to Mr. Hiebert's speech. The latter's protest against Federal control of western lands was met by Mr. Cushing's business-like presentation of facts to show that the province was actually enjoying an excellent financial condition under the terms of the Autonomy bill.

John T. Moore, Red Deer, in a characteristically brilliant speech, later strongly upheld the principle of federal control of the public lands. He followed Mr. T. Riley of Gleichen who dealt with Mr. Robertson's statements about the attitude of the south.

Mr. Hiebert, in resuming his speech when the House met again at eight o'clock, proceeded to attack the homeland, where this industry was an important one. The Premier touched upon the Compensation Act. The existing compensation ordinance, he said, was almost useless. The litigation in connection with it was slow, while it was desirable that the machinery connected with it should be as simple as possible.

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He dealt first with the university site, averring that while the members might have the right to make a selection, the legislature should have passed upon the matter. He concluded that Manitoba had been talking about government-owned telephones long before Alberta secured them. They certainly had been talking about it for a long time it had amounted only to that. "The honorable gentleman suggested that Alberta should follow in the footsteps as Manitoba has done, but he failed to give any reason why, as he frequently does, Mr. Cushing said with great sarcasm.

He then reviewed the Alberta government's policy in this connection. The government first voted $25,000 for an investigation concerning government telephones, and the work was left to his department. After practical means of investigation, he felt they should first build a short telephone line, and they did, beginning in September, 1906. The construction once started has continued ever since.

Alberta Was Behind.

Manitoba, he continued, had employed an expensive telephone expert who had been making investigations for a long time, and yet their government-owned telephones, and though no line was built they had spent an amount more than half as much as Alberta had spent up to the present. This province now had 550 miles of telephone, twenty-one exchanges.

"This is all in operation to-day, and it only cost this province something less than $300,000," said Mr. Cushing. "Alberta could have spent half that amount, and built not a mile of line if we had followed the Manitoba system as suggested by the honorable leader of the Opposition."

"Why should we turn over our telephone system to high-salaried commissioners? Every dollar spent by the House has been expended in actual construction, and not in quibbling or time wasted talking, and in paying expensive experts to talk. Yet we have it from experts who have passed through the province that we are building one of the best telephone systems in Canada to-day." (Applause.)

"When the time comes that the people of the province have not confidence in their government—in the men whom they elect and pay to represent them, then it will be time to elect a high-priced commission, or a new government."

Corrects Wrong Impression.

Referring to the coal industry and the statement of the member for Rosebud that Alberta lost a large revenue yearly because of Federal administration of lands, Mr. Cushing retorted "The Federal government expenses for in office gave away much of your lands and coal rights with it, and most of the coal land being mined today is without any royalty accruing to any government. Since 1901 or 1902, I cannot recall the exact date, the coal lands have been sold at $10 an acre, and coal mined thereon at a royalty of 10 cents a ton.

"If, as the premier has stated, there is only one-third of the coal lands now mined taxable, and a little over 1,000,000 tons mined last year, the Dominion government might receive $30,000 a year revenue from our coal lands. Yet this is the revenue so regretted by the honorable leader of the Opposition.

"I say this to correct the impression conveyed that a large revenue is going to the Dominion government from Alberta coal mines. There is not. But if it necessary for Alberta a tax can be laid upon the coal mining in this province, and a goodly amount raised. However, under the existing good financial arrangements this is not found necessary."

Substantial Revenue.

"With Federal administration of our public lands and minerals, there is left to us no asset but air, says the hon. member for Rosebud. Let us look into that statement. We have been able to spend over $1,000,000 last year on roads and bridges in this province; from $200,000 to $300,000 on education yearly, from $200,000 to $300,000 on agriculture, from $200,000 to $300,000 on the administration of affairs, and we have spent on top of that $300,000 for telephones.

"Yet we have not impaired our assets by one cent, nor have we incurred any liabilities. (Applause.)

"No old one province could go in the financial market with a better standing than Alberta. (Applause.)

John T. Moore Speaks.

John T. Moore, the fluent representative of Red Deer, next spoke: "Mr. Speaker," he said, "the speech from the throne did not contain everything done or to be done, but a foreshadowing of this session's programme. It invites rather friendly suggestion than hypercritical comment. Mr. Moore spoke for a short time with eloquent

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Continued from page five.

J. F. Morrison,	90 66
Newsome & Gilbert,	3 50
Northern Elec. and Mfg. Co.,	4 25
N. W. Elec Co.,	14 70
R. E. T. Pringle Co.,	8 34
R. E. T. Pringle Co.,	47 50
Packard Elec. Co.,	504 00
Packard Elec. Co.,	258 40
Sodmaster,	25 00
Ross Bros.,	5 85
City of Strathcona,	3 30
Stevens Bros.,	33 65
D. G. M. Sloan,	18 68
Taylor & Spinks,	12 60
Stromberg, Carlson & Co.,	1 69
Sundry Parties,	75 75
Power & Lyon Co.,	2 64
J. E. Taylor,	200 00
H. Turnbull,	30 40
H. Turnbull,	38 40
A. L. Vardon,	47 25
Vardon Bros.,	13 60
Miss Wolfham,	1 50
John Walters,	298 68
Wilson Stationery Co.,	10 00
Total,	$10,247 55

The meeting adjourned until Thursday evening when the question of the extension of the electric light and water works systems will be discussed.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF EDMONTON.

In the Estate of John Brown—Deceased.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

To the next of kin and all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the Estate of John Brown, late of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Merchant, Deceased.

WHEREAS, it appears that John Brown aforesaid died at the City of Edmonton on or about the 13th day of November, 1906, intestate, but leaving indebted to Fred Sache, of the City of Strathcona, in the Province of Alberta, Clerk;

NOW THIS IS TO COMMAND YOU within four months after the first publication hereof, that you do cause an appearance to be entered for you in this Court, by sending a notice thereof, addressed to the Clerk of this Court at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, and that you do therefor accept or refuse letters of administration of the property of the deceased John Brown, deceased;

AND TAKE NOTICE that in default of such appearing and accepting or refusing letters of administration, the Judge of our said Court will proceed to decree letters of administration to the said Fred Sache, a creditor of the said deceased.

WITNESS Hedley Clarence Taylor, Esq., Judge of our said Court at the City of Edmonton aforesaid, this 3rd day of January, 1908.

(Signed) ALEX. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the District Court.

SPORTING NEWS

CURLING COMPETITION.

The first round for the Edmonton Brewing and Malting Co.'s cup was concluded last night. K. W. Mackenzie and A. E. Moore winning section A and C. Tomorrow night at nine o'clock on rinks 2 and 3, the semi-finals will be played off, K. W. Mackenzie playing A. C. Fraser and A. E. Moore playing J. Rae.

Tonight a knock-out competition begins and each rink is drawn against another. The losing rinks will have the privilege of entering in a consolation competition. Trophies will be given for both competitions and a rink after being defeated in the consolation competition is down and out. About a week will be required to play of the whole competition.

The schedule for tonight is:—

Seven o'Clock Draw.

Clendahnan vs. Wire.
Kinnaird vs. A. Gillespie.
Secord vs. Hamilton.
McCauley vs. Fox.

Nine o'Clock Draw.

Fraser vs. Darling.
Studholme vs. Ibbotson.
Rae vs. Jackson.

Thursday—Seven o'clock Draw.

Brunton vs. A. Gillespie.
Dr. Gillespie vs. McGeorge.
Studholme vs. Stovel.
Hosiyn vs. Bellamy.

Nine o'Clock Draw.

Galbraith vs. Dewar.
Mackenzie vs. Fraser.
Moore vs. Rae.
Hurst vs. Larue.

No. 2 and 3 of nine o'clock draw are semi-final.

HARVARD WILL PLAY CARLISLE.

Boston, Jan. 21.—Glenn Warner, coach of the Carlisle Indian football team and the director of athletics at the government Indian school, came to Boston to-day to ascertain what Harvard's attitude is toward playing the Indians next fall. He had heard that considering a game with the Tigers, the Harvard authorities also thought of substituting this game for the one which has usually been played with the Indians so many years. Warner and Captain Bull of the Harvard team spent the afternoon together, and the result of their talk was not given out. Captain Burr, however, says that there is no chance of Harvard playing Princeton, at least this coming fall, and that the crimson will meet the Indians as usual. Just what date will be given Carlisle, however, will not be settled at once.

POOR PROSPECTS FOR CREW.

New York, Jan. 21.—Haste is being made slowly in getting together an American crew for the Olympic regatta in London this year. There are two difficulties which President Pilkington and his committee find it hard to overcome. One is the question of money; it will cost not less than $10,000 to send a crew over, and it is no betrayal of confidence to say that the money is not yet in sight. Another difficulty is in the selection of a homogeneous crew strong enough to stand a chance of winning.

It seems now that the best chance to get a crew will be by selection from the college crews after the summer regattas. As three crews have each a different style and are trained to different methods it will be a hard matter to get them rowing well enough together to win races against the world's best between the time of selection and the time of the London regatta.

TOM SHARKEY BROKE.

New York, Jan. 21.—"Tom" Sharkey, a onetime prize fighter, swears he is without any money. So he said at the tax department office. He was assessed at $10,000, so he went down to the tax department to tell them he was broke, so far as ready cash and personal property was concerned. He announced that he wanted to swear off owning property, and he was asked the usual questions. "I don't own any personal property," said Sharkey. "I used to have some." The City of New York loses about $163 by Sharkey's financial embarrassment.

LIGHTWEIGHT CHALLENGE.

Joe Handler, of Newark, N.J., is in Montreal, and says he is ready to meet any man in Canada, or the United States in the lightweight class up to 135 pounds. He will also take on any man at catch weights up to 140 pounds. Handler has been boxing throughout the United States, and is in good condition for a match with anyone who desires to meet him.

FROM COAST TO COAST.

New York, Jan. 21.—A former Montreal ledger keeper at Montreal, in the Sovereign Bank, R. A. Wilson, nineteen years old, will attempt without any training to walk from Atlantic to Pacific, 3,500 miles in ninety days, an average rate of more than 38 miles a day.

TORONTO BALL CLUB.

Toronto, Jan. 29—The Toronto Base Ball Club at their annual meeting accepted the financial report of last season, which showed that $71,000 was taken in, and after the books had been closed, a balance of $21,000 was left. The following are the officers for the coming season: President, J. J. McCaffery; vice-president, R. Burger; secretary-treasurer, L. Solman.

WADERERS VS. LACOMBE.

The Wanderers will meet Lacombe in the first league game of the Senior A. A. H. A., in the Central rink, on McDougall avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight. The Lacombe team has strengthened up since their last game according to reports received they are coming with no small degree of confidence in their ability to trim the Wanderers. The locals will line up as follows: Goal, Allen; point, Russell Johnston; cover, Taylor; rover, Arnold Johnston; centre, Clark; right, Branford; left, McGannon. A supper will be tendered the visitors at the St. James hotel after the game.

PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.

A team practice is called for tonight, when the following teams will oppose each other:

Wilson, Branford, Crowley, Sibbald, Krabin, McKenny, G. Deeton.

Brown, Kelly, Holley, Whitcroft, Boulton, Deeton, Miller.

The practice will start at 7 o'clock sharp, all the men being requested to be at the rink at 6.45 o'clock in order that a full hour's practice may be held. Warren, who will probably be between the posts in the Battleford games will not be out to-night, having had to leave the city for a day.

In last night's practice Warren demonstrated his ability to tend goal. The forward line is perfecting its combination, Boulton is showing up well his shooting being particularly effective. Crowley says he is the hardest man to check he has yet met, despite his diminute size. Whitcroft said after the practice that he was never skating faster than he ever did.

IN CHURCH LEAGUE.

The First Presbyterian church hockey team met and defeated the team from the Queen's Avenue Presbyterian Church by a score of 6 to 3 on Schaeffer's rink last night.

Thegame was very fast from start to finish and is the best game played in the church league this season. Pete Burley made a very capable referee and Drayton a good judge of play. The line-ups were as follows:

First Presbyterian.

Allan.
L. Fife. R. Johnston. G. Deeton. B. McDiarmid
Bill
A. Johnston.
McGinnis. Fraser. Dean.
McDonald.
Beals.
McDougall.
Beatty.

Queens Ave. Presbyterian.

CALGARY BONSPIEL.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, January 21.—Better weather prevailed for the bonspeil today, being much colder. The following competitions are now under way: Grand Challenge, Brewery, Burns, Tuckett, Visitors, and Hull. Draw has been made for the consolation. Some excellent games were played today, many of them going thirteen ends and the rinks winning by one shot.

In the start of the Brewery, McCauley, Edmonton, defeated Drake, Red Deer, 14 to 9, but the former lost in the sixteen of the Grand Challenge to McLaughlin, Calgary, 12 to 8.

In the Visitors, McCauley lost to Trimble, Lacombe, 13 to 4. He plays Lapointe, Calgary, in the first of Burns this morning. The following are in the "eights" of Grand Challenge: Smith, Calgary; Wilson, Innisfail; Watters, Banff; Warren, Golden and McLaughlin, Calgary.

In the eights of the Tuckett trophy, Freeze, McFaughlin, Smith, Fletcher, of Calgary, and Bell, of Banff, remain. In the eights in the Brewery, Pringle, Medicine Hat, and Fletcher, Tarrant, Cushing and Freeze, of Calgary, still survive.

Five handbook men with moderate bank rolls were put out of business in Chicago on Saturday, because a gang of shrewd fellows hired a telephone at a nearby drug store for the afternoon, and by that means ascertained the names of the winners at New Orleans before the news reached the handbook men by wire.

TRADES UNION WILL DEMAND THE SCALE

For Work on Dominion Fair Buildings in Calgary.—Investigation Asked of Dismissal of Engineer and His Staff.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, January 22.—At a special meeting of the building trades section of the Trades & Labor Council held last night to discuss the cut in the union scale of wages proposed by the Dominion Fair Board, the following resolution was passed: "That if the exhibition board of the Dominion fair do on and after January 23, 1908, refuse to recognize the union rates of wages as laid down by the arbitration board of Calgary, on their buildings, such work will be declared unfair to union labor in Calgary. The decision shall also be binding on any contractor who may secure any part of the work to be done in connection therewith."

The position of the trades unions is that the unions are bound by the agreement as fixed by the board of arbitration between them and the builders' exchange, and do not wish to break it. If it is once broken, there will be constant trouble as in the past prior to the agreement.

A month ago an order was passed in the city council that the city engineer and all his staff be dismissed on one month's notice. This was the result of trouble between the engineer and a clique in the city council who worked the case up against him. It was the same trouble that brought Alderman Clark out against Mayor Cameron in the last municipal elections. Yesterday a petition was signed by over fifty leading citizens in two hours' time asking the council to institute a thorough investigation of complaints against the city engineer and scoring them heavily for their lack of British fair play. As the engineer directed the expenditure of over half a million dollars without complaint except from one alderman and at a previous investigation held by a committee of the city council on some of his work a very satisfactory report was brought in, it looks like a case of great injustice.

The new division court was opened yesterday morning, Mr. Justice Mitchell taking his seat. Mr. W. L. Bernard addressed the newly-appointed judge on behalf of the bar of Calgary, congratulating him upon his elevation to the bench and hoping that he would long be spared to continue to act in that capacity. Judge Mitchell responded, expressing his pleasure at receiving such kind expressions of the Calgary bar and hoping that their relations would always be most harmonious.

Feigning Insanity.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Jan. 21.—The second day of the trial of E. C. Brown, barrister, on a charge of forgery, was taken up by the crown in an attempt to prove that the prisoner was sane. Jailer, Jail physician and two other doctors testified that they did not consider the prisoner insane but were inclined to believe he was feigning. The case is exciting great interest owing to the extent of the crimes charged against Brown, the amounts improperly received aggregating close to $30,000.

Is Selling Peruna Illegal?

Toronto, Jan. 22.—James Bright, of the Rossin House drug store, appeared in the police court this morning charged with selling liquor without a license. It appears that he had sold Peruna. The argument was not heard, the sale being admitted and the case adjourned. The Crown claims that the percentage of alcohol in Peruna makes its sale illegal except under license.

Strike Followed Reduction.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The Chaudiere Machine and Foundry Company reduced the wages of their employees by twenty per cent. and a strike resulted. Now those is a lock out. About fifty men are affected.

A Double Drowning.

Halifax, Jan. 22.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, this afternoon. Frank P. Titus, aged 56 years, and his son Blake, aged 20 years, were rowing in from their lobster traps when the boat was swamped and both disappeared.

AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS

The C.M.R. band have commenced their weekly practices, and expect to be in excellent shape when the spring opens.

The Driving Club will hold their annual meeting on Thursday night in Watson & Co., office. The election of officers and other important business is slated.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the executive of the Young Liberal club will be held in the club rooms at 8.30 o'clock this evening. It is important there be a large attendance.

There was to have been a meeting of the rugby enthusiasts last night in the Castle Hotel, but through some misunderstanding the meeting did not materialize. Another meeting will be called in the near future.

A. Y. Blain, inspector of legal offices in the province, was at work yesterday in the Sandison Block. Mr. Blain is engaged in starting the various District Courts throughout the province, which were opened for the first time on January 21st.

Mr. C. C. McCaul, K.C., and Mr. Wallace McDonald, formerly of the firm of Brown & McDonald who are about to dissolve partnership, have arranged to go into a partnership and practise law in Edmonton. They will occupy the front offices on the first floor of the new Archibald block, as soon as they are completed and ready for occupancy.

TO VIEW THE BUFFALO.

A special car was attached to local train No. 50 on the Canadian Northern Railway, which bore the members of the Alberta Legislature and their friends to Lamont today to see the herd of buffalo at Elk Park. The day is bright and sunny—a typical Alberta winter's day—and the legislators of this province were in high spirits as they boarded the train today bound for a day's outing at Lamont. They will return to the city at 6.15 tonight, and tomorrow will once more resume their work at the legislature.

CHILDREN WILL COAST.

The children in the west-end have petitioned the city commissioners to allow them to coast on Third street down the hill. Since the edict went out some time ago against the use of the streets down the hill as a playground there has been great lamentation among the children. As a last resort they decided to petition the authorities asking for the use of one street alone. The privilege will be granted and the children may coast on Third street if their parents permit but the city will assume no liability for any accidents that may occur.

REPORT END OF WEEK.

It is expected that a report will be received about the end of the week from Charles Taylor, the electrical expert, sent by the city to Toronto to look into the shipments of the Lorimer Telephone system to Edmonton. Mr. Taylor who left here last Sunday carries with him a letter of introduction to the Lorimer people who are asked to afford him every facility for checking the machinery. The latest promise of the manufacturers made some time ago was to ship the plant on the 20th of January but no word of such shipment has been received. There is an impression current that the system is still in an experimental stage and the company are endeavoring to secure further time.

THE WEATHER.

The weather has turned very much colder throughout the western provinces and in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba below zero temperatures are recorded.

Forecast—Fair and colder to-day and Thursday.

The record of temperatures in the various centres yesterday was as follows:

	Max.	Min.
Edmonton, clear	26	—4
Calgary, clear	34	8
Lethbridge, clear	37	10
Medicine Hat, clear	44	16
Swift Current, fair	22	—8
Regina, fair	22	—10
Winnipeg, cloudy	28	—4
Port Arthur, fair	48	1

LAST NIGHT'S RECITAL.

The program given by Miss Wright of the Alberta College Piano Department staff and Miss Hicks, the elocution teacher was attentively listened to by a large audience last night in McDougall Methodist church.

The numbers given by those talented young ladies were greatly enjoyed by all present. Miss Hicks was charming in her platform appearance, possesses a sweet voice and a very large degree of elocutionary ability. Her appearance last night was her first before an Edmonton audience but in future her recitals will be looked forward to with pleasant anticipation by all who have heard her.

A glance at the musical part of the program revealed to any musician that such a selection of piano compositions making so many demands upon the performer in style, technique and temperament is essentially a programme for a mixed audience. The array of composers represent the giants of pianoforte literature, and not a few of the compositions were of a character such as would make serious demands upon the technique of any artist. In a clear technique, delicate phrasing and interpretation the musical staff of Alberta College assuredly holds its own on question of true standards in its piano department and it will not require more such recitals as this performance, and the one given by Mr. Hook recently to put the college piano department to the very front in the West on the question of piano technique, and how to acquire it.

When some one of the numerous friends and admirers of Alberta College's progress in all its undertakings for education will place at the disposal of the college a Concert piano for the use of this department and its free recitals of such educative value, an additional impetus will be given to the high standard that requires such an instrument to properly do justice.

PERSONAL

F. R. Riley, of Airdrie, and D. A. Manson, of Lillooet, B.C., are stopping at the Cecil.

A. A. Mannine, of Revelstoke, a well known lumber dealer, is a guest at the Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Belanger, of the Cecil Hotel, have returned from a trip to the east.

A. E. Philip, of the firm of Philip & Kilgour, barristers, Brandon, is in the city stopping at the Alberta.

P. C. Gordon leaves this week for England, sailing on the C.P.R. liner Grampian from St. John on January 31st.

A. E. Cross, president of the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co., is in the city on business, a guest at the Alberta.

F. Folyer, C.N.R. train despatcher at Battleford, has returned from a trip to the east, and was in the city on business to-day.

H. R. Bain of the firm of Bain & Ellis, real estate brokers, Calgary, is in the city on business, a guest at the King Edward.

Leslie T. Zoboth, assistant engineer on the G.T.P. bridge work at Clover Bar, was in the city yesterday registered at the Castle.

C. G. Cunningham, manager of the Calgary branch of the Northwestern Electric Co., is in the city on business, and is stopping at the Windsor.

J. E. Stephens, of the firm of G. F. Stephens & Co., Ltd., Calgary, manufacturers of paints, oils and varnishes, is in the city on business stopping at the Windsor.

W. Hucknell, owner of one of the largest ranches in the vicinity of Medicine Hat, is in the city in connection with the meat industry, and is a guest at the Alberta.

S. C. Whitley leaves the city this week on the C.P.R. for his old home in Belfast, Ireland. He will sail from St. John, N.B., on the Empress of Ireland on February 7th.

C. W. Skinner, of Calgary, manager of the great meat packing firm of J. Armour & Co., of Chicago, in Alberta, came up from the south yesterday on a business trip and is a guest at the Castle Hotel.

A. Zwicker, chief salesman for the firm of Foley, Lock & Lanson, of Chicago, is taking a business trip through the west. He arrived in Edmonton yesterday and is a guest at the Alberta.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael, of Winnipeg, superintendent of home missions of the Presbyterian church for Manitoba and Saskatchewan, arrived in the city this morning on the C.N.R., and is a guest at the St. James hotel.

M. H. Gilmour, who was for some time ledgerkeeper in the Canadian bank of Commerce in this city, has been transferred to the Lethbridge branch of the bank, where he takes a position of teller. The promotion to teller in the local branch has been filled by A. Reeves, of the Bank of Commerce, Red Deer.

SOCIAL.

Mrs. Bulyea will receive at Government House on Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6.

Mrs. Alex. Butchart, will receive in her new home, 218 Sixth street, Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. H. Mugford will receive at her home, 406 Eighth street, Thursday, the 23rd, from 3 to 6 o'clock, and in future on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Mrs. Frank B. Smith and little boy Douglas returned yesterday from a visit to the coast. Mrs. Smith will gain receive on the first and second wednesday of each month.

Mrs. Bulyea gave a luncheon at Government House Tuesday. Covers were laid for Mrs. Sifton, Mrs. W. H. Cushing, Mrs. W. T. Finlay, Mrs. A. J. Finlay, Mrs. A. J. Robertson, Mrs. J. W. Fisher, Mrs. H. W. McKenney, Mrs. W. F. Brodin, Mrs. J. R. Moore, Mrs. Locke Montreal, Mrs. F. A. Walker, Mrs. J. R. Boyle, Miss Babbit.

THE CITY SCALES.

The city scales in the market square are kept busy these days weighing the large number of loads of various kinds of produce that are brought on to the market. In the last year, from January 4th, 1907, to January 4th, 1908, there were 21,782 ads of produce weighed on the city scales. The greater proportion of this was coal, but it also included hay, green feed, straw, grains, vegetables, fish, meats, ice, wood and other material.

At the present time the city scales weigh on an average slightly over 100 ads per day. The average has been one as high as 132 and 140 loads, but the general average is about 110 to 115 loads.

A considerable quantity of coal is now being weighed on the city scales. Fifty loads were weighed yesterday, 2 on Monday, 50 on the 18th and 66 on the 16th, making the average number of loads weighed about 50 loads. His coal is all hauled by two or three coal firms, the remainder complight their coal elsewhere. W. E. Harrison, market clerk, estimated that only about one-third of the coal brought into the city was weighed on the city scales. Very little of the coal supplied for city use is weighed on the market scales.

EDMONTON'S PROMINENCE.

The fact that Edmonton and district occupy a prominent position in the eyes of the world, and that the development of this city and its future are attracting universal attention, is indicated in the mail received at the office of the Bulletin. Every day requests are received for information concerning the country, the requests originating in widely separated localities. In yesterday's mail enquiries were received from Cassopolis, Mich.; San Diego, California; Sioux City, Iowa, and Boone, Iowa.

Montreal Stock Market Dull.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—Trading in the stock market continued dull and uneventful to-day, and what little trading there was indicated unimportant price changes.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS

The small debt cases are being disposed of very rapidly by Judge Taylor at the Police Court. Yesterday afternoon five cases were cleaned off the slate. Several of the cases on the list have been settled out of court, while in others the defendants did not appear and allowed the cases to go by default.

The case of the Bank of Montreal vs. Jackson was brought up for trial yesterday and adjourned until today.

The Vogel Meat Company vs. Campbell, an action over a carcass of beef, which plaintiffs claimed they had delivered to the defendants, and for which they had received no pay, was brought up for trial yesterday afternoon. The defendant claimed that he never received the meat, but the driver of the Vogel meat wagon swore that he delivered it, and the judge believed the driver and gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs. A. T. Mode, of the law firm of Rutherford, Jamieson & Mode, of Strathcona, appeared for the plaintiffs and G. B. O'Connor, of the firm of Griesbach, O'Connor & Allison, conducted the defence.

The case of Cristall vs. Bowen was settled out of court.

In the case of Porter vs. Genereux, an action to recover $35 on a note, the defendant admitted the debt but put in a counter claim for damages for a leaky roof. Judge Taylor decided in favor of the plaintiff for the amount of the claim less $15 for the roof. John Cormack, of the law firm of Cormack & Mackie, appeared for the plaintiff and C. F. Newell for the defendant.

The case of Chisholm vs. Symmons was settled out of court. The case of Ross Brothers vs. J. E. Bush came up for trial, but the defendant did not appear, and after a brief hearing of the case a verdict was given in favor of the plaintiff. O. M. Biggar appeared for the plaintiff.

At the District Court this morning the case of the Bank of Montreal vs. Jackson, of Strathcona, came up for trial. The bank took action to recover the amount of a $60 draft made on the defendant by the Reliance Cigar Company. Jackson had paid the company and also accepted the draft and then refused to pay the amount of the draft, as they had already paid the bill. Judgment was reserved until tomorrow. A. T. Mode appeared for the plaintiffs and G. F. Downes for the defendant.

Three wages cases were next heard by Judge Taylor, the plaintiffs being Messrs. Chaffe, Sorenson & Jeffries and the defendant George Clark, a contractor, of Strathcona. The defendant did not appear and judgment was given for the plaintiffs in each case. W. B. Allison appeared for the plaintiffs.

The Petrolia Wagon Company brought suit against a man named Jasienkiw for $42.65, being the amount due on a wagon purchased by the defendant. The defendant did not appear and after hearing the evidence judgment was given for the plaintiffs, who were represented by H. H. Hyndman.

The case of Dr. Forin vs. Blale was next called. The doctor from Vegreville claimed that he purchased butter from the Edmonton Produce Company and on the understanding that it was not satisfactory it would be returned. He shipped the butter to Fallcord, and it was returned as being unsatisfactory. The Produce Company took back the butter but refused to refund all of the money that had been paid for it. After hearing the evidence Judge Taylor gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed less half the freight charges. John Cormack appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. Elger for the defence.

Foley vs. Tomado, an action by Fred J. Foley, commission agent, to recover the value of a soda fountain sold to the defendant, was the next case called. The defendant did not appear and judgment was given to the plaintiff. John Cormack appeared for the plaintiff.

This afternoon the cases of Foley vs. Naylor and McColl vs. McIntosh will come up for trial.

BRIDGE TRAFFIC SECTION.

The local government engineer has been in consultation with City Engineers Keefe and McLean of Edmonton and Strathcona with reference to the position of the traffic section of the high level bridge and will submit a report next week. The C.P.R. have intimated their willingness to construct the traffic section either on a level with the rails or below the rails as decided upon by the engineers. The level would be more advantageous to Strathcona and the latter to Edmonton as the bridge on the Strathcona side will terminate at the side of the hill. A compromise has been effected and while the traffic section will be lowered below the rails it will come to the side on a five per cent grade on the Strathcona end and rise almost to a level with the railway tracks.

DEFENCE OF THAW.

Important Evidence Adduced Favorable to Prisoner.

New York, Jan. 22.—The defence in the trial of Thaw scored again today when the secrets of the case were revealed. The most important revelations were made by Anthony Comstock, who testified that he received letters from Thaw telling him of wrong done young girls by White and other men of prominence. Another feature of the morning session was the dismissal of the jury in Thaw's will and its temporary exclusion by court upon Jerome's objection. Then the relief was granted and the sanity inquiry identified by Francis Pelrce, was admitted as evidence.

Steamers Collide.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The Rotterdam steamer Amsterdam, belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company, and British steamer Amonster from New York, collided near Negro Waterway. There was no loss of life. The Amsterdam was severely damaged and proceeded to Nassau where she was beached.

TWO SESSIONS OF LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page Six.)

raillery upon the various matters touched by Mr. Hebert. Coming to the serious aims of the mover, he demurred from the amendment proposed by the leader of the Opposition. The principle was wrong, he stated, and he would take issue clearly now with any proposal to transfer back to the federal parliament the meagre remnant of land left to the Alberta member's political colleagues in the east were the subsidy to lapse and the transfer to be made Mr. Moore predicted hard days for Alberta.

"It would take a Napoleon of finance to carry on the business of this province as it is to-day carried on under the generous terms of the Autonomy Act which George E. Foster and others claim at Ottawa to have been too generous."

"For my part," said the member for Red Deer, "they are welcome to the land forever in consideration of the compensations which the Dominion makes to us now and which is to be rendered to us in perpetuity. (Applause.) They believe in government ownership the members of the Opposition, and go to Halifax for a free form. Yet there are persons of the same party who repudiate that platform.

Banks Not To Blame.

"The suggestion made by the premier that measures of retrenchment should be taken by everyone during the coming year is excellent, for the country has not yet emerged from that period of stringency. Even when it has passed it will take some time for conditions to become normal again.

"A memorial to the federal government against these banks, as proposed by the leader of the Opposition is not the objective point. That man is not a student of events, and fair play is far with causes, if he blames the banks for prevailing conditions. Why there were $17,000,000 of deposits less in the year 1907 than in the preceding year. That was not the fault of the banks.

Concerning Appointments.

"As regards the subject of appointments broached by the Opposition, I believe in standing by the people of Alberta, if they have the mentality, the general qualifications and experience essential if Alberta is to have the capable service she must have in the administration of public affairs. I challenge anyone to make adverse criticism of the appointment of the deputy attorney-general, who was brought to the west from Ontario.

"I do not question the men in Alberta there are men who could do as well in various positions if they had the experience of those appointed. Concerning the appointment of A. Y. Blain, referred to by the honorable member opposite, I must congratulate Alberta upon acquiring him. He is considered to have few equals in the practice of courts and the bar of Toronto and they have suffered a distinct loss in his coming away.

"I have had no word from those who made this appointment, of which I heard but recently, but I am in a position to express this opinion because of personal knowledge, facts are—A man with fifteen years of experience in the High Court of Justice in Ontario comes here to bring to Edmonton this experienced ability, only to go on where he left off in the older province. It will prevent any early mistake."

Wanted Seed Grain.

"Two sayings of the premier to-night impressed me greatly: "If there are any inequalities we will remedy them." When the house is in the public measure it will be given to the people." Mr. Moore then referred his confidence in the men composing the government, in their ability and devotedness. "I have only thanks for the premier's statement concerning seed grain," continued Mr. Moore, "for I have here with me a petition of 87 men in my constituency asking for seed grain. Now this document becomes unnecessary. My delight in hearing that the seed grain was to be provided can be imagined.

"I feel sure the government will promptly carry out its intention in this respect.

Member For Gleichen.

E. H. Riley, of Gleichen, followed, speaking briefly. He defended the banking institutions of the west against Mr. Robertson's attack, expressing as his belief that these institutions had virtually the interests of the West at heart. Speaking recently to the official of a bank which has eighty-five branches west of the Great Lakes, he stated that one of standing who are known to be good are not now experiencing the difficulty, as generally understood, in getting help from the banks.

Taking up the question of western lands, Mr. Riley demanded of the Opposition if 33,000,000 acres of lands had not been given away by friends of their party, and that these millions of acres contain a large proportion of coal lands.

"If the Autonomy Act was a liberal one, and its terms a fatal mistake," he continued, "it was second that the Provinces of British Columbia and Quebec were so eager to make a similar mistake, and that the same bill of Alberta had been cited by the respected premiers as one of the reasons of their going to Ottawa.

The South Stands Pat.

"The leader of the Opposition had said the southern portion of the province was dissatisfied with the government, but the member for Gleichen stated he had no such experience. In 1905 Gleichen returned a Liberal by a majority of 25. One year later it returned its present representative by a majority of 125 votes. Furthermore, he continued, he had passed through the constituency and set before them the expenditures—$1,250,000 for roads and bridges, $15,000 for poultry fattening stations, $300,000 to assist the schools which provide directly to benefit the farmer, as the large proportion went to the rural schools.

"I satisfied myself," said Mr. Riley, "that the farmers of the south are satisfied with conditions as they are, and with what is being done for them. And I protest it is not right of the leader of the Opposition to come here and attempt to force the people of the province to swallow what he said here this afternoon about the south and other questions.

The House then adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

MINSTREL MAIDS.

In its criticism of the Minstrel Maids, which open a three nights' engagement at the Edmonton Opera House tomorrow, the Calgary Herald says:

"One of the best entertainments that has been put on at the Lyric theatre for some months was that given by the Minstrel Maids last night. This company is practically the reorganized Juvenile Bostonians, and they have been improved in number, and it might also be stated that the members of the company who appeared here before last night appeared decidedly since their last appearance and the company is exceedingly stronger.

Seven of the numbers were encored several times, and one of them was so popular that seven encores were called for by the audience. This was the "Goo Goo Man," the sole part being rendered by Miss Faye Griffin, assisted by the Violet quartette. This was possibly the most effective piece of the programme, and was exceedingly well rendered.

Several of the other numbers were well received, and practically all were encored. The artistes were in good form, and responded time after time without any evidence of the fact that they were tired showing itself.

The music was very catchy, and for the most part the pieces were new to a Calgary audience. Another of the numbers that appealed particularly to the audience was "Don't You Tell." This was encored five times, and this was responded at each time with excellent good nature. Some of the others that were also greeted with applause were "Just Help Yourself," "When the Moon Plays Peeka-Boo," The chorus of this was also rendered admirably by the Violet quartette with good effect. "Sleep, Baby Sleep," was a pretty song that was very gratifying. "Blow the Smoke Away" was another that, musically, was one of the best, and this received a double encore.

Besides the musical numbers a little comedy was introduced, the "Harrigan's Holiday." This was very amusing, and the parts were well taken.

Halcyon Martin, the Midget Minstrel, is still with the company, and was even more popular than she was when the Bostonians were here.

The grand minstrel opening was good, and in this Miss Jacque Cassel gave a very clever exhibition of baton twirling that caught. She is exceedingly dextrous with the baton, and she was irresistible in the character of the Widow Winks in "Harrigan's Holiday."

The Minstrel Maids are under the management of L. A. Wolff, and he is to be congratulated on the improvement in the company since their last appearance before a Calgary house. The company are also new and very pleasing, and on the whole it is one of the best musical performances seen locally. There will be a matinee this afternoon and another performance to-night.

Prominent Financier Dead.

New York, Jan. 22.—Morris K. Jessup, the former president of Chamber of Commerce and the principal backer of Commander Peary in the Arctic explorations, died to-day of chronic affection of the heart.

"MR. BOB" AT THE OPERA HOUSE

The concluding performance of the amateur production, "Mr. Bob," was given in the Opera House last evening, and attracted a large audience, who enthusiastically applauded the finer portions of the play. Mr. Morris sang several songs between acts.

AT THE ORPHEUM.

The feature of the entertainment last evening at the Orpheum theatre was the comedy sketch, "Razor Jake," by Smith & Ellis, assisted by Roy Brandon and Victor Travers. The large audience present was hopelessly amused and entertained by this laughable act. Miss Alice Pinckston again rendered an illustrated song, which received prolonged applause. The programme will be changed on Thursday night.

AT THE GRAND.

The Grand theatre was well filled again last evening to witness the excellent performance put on by the management. The performance by McLee & Collins was much enjoyed, and also that of Boyle & Davis. A one-act comedy sketch will be put on Thursday night with five characters.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — CAPABLE GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Cautley, 523 6th street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. Modern conveniences. 361 McDougall, cor. May.